XXVIII. It shall be competent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, or to any Officer duly empowered by him in that behalf, to revise from time to time, the forms of licences to be granted under Section IV. Regulation I. of 1820, of the Madras Code, for the establishment of Distilleries for manufacturing Rum, Arrack, or other Spirits by process of distillation similar to the European process, and to introduce into such forms of licences such provisions and stipulations as may seem to be advisable, anything in Section II. Act XXXII. of 1845, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Any Officer employed in the Abkarry Department, who shall unlawfully release or connive at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connive at the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors without a licence or by any licensed dealer contrary to the terms of such licence, or act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Abkarry Revenue be defrauded, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXX. Any Officer employed in the Abkarry Department, who shall ask or take any gratuity not authorized by any law or order of Government, or of the Board of Revenue, in consideration of doing or of omitting to do any act in his official capacity, and any person who shall offer a bribe to any such Officer, in order to induce such Officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable, for every such offence, to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXXI. When any Goods or Chattels shall be seized by an Abkarry Officer, as liable to confiscation under this Act, such seizure shall, upon information exhibited by order of the Collector, be heard and determined in a summary manner, by the Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, who shall cause the persons, to whom such Goods and Chattels belong, to be summoned to appear, and upon their appearance or default, shall examine into the cause of the seizure thereof and give judgment; and, if such judgment shall be for confiscation of the Goods or Chattels seized, shall issue his warrant to the Collector for the sale or disposal thereof, according to such orders as the Collector may receive from the Board of Revenue.

XXXII. Whenever any Goods or Chattels shall be seized as aforesaid, and within one calendar month no person shall appear before the Collector to claim the same, the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, shall examine into the cause of the seizure at a place and time, of which notice shall have been given by the Collector in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and give judgment for the confiscation of such of the Goods and Chattels, as upon such examination shall appear to him liable to forfeiture; and upon confiscation thereof, shall issue his warrant for the disposal of them, as if the owner had been summoned to attend before the said Superintendent or one of his Deputies.

XXXIII. All fines leviable under this Act shall be adjudged by the Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, any of whom, upon information exhibited before him by order of the Collector, shall, within three calendar months next after the Act by which the fine was incurred and not afterwards, summon the parties accused, and upon their appearance or default, shall examine into the matter, and upon due proof made thereof by the voluntary confession of the parties or by the oath, or solemn affirmation, (in cases wherein a solemn affirmation is receivable by law instead of an oath) of one or more creditable witnesses, shall give judgment accordingly; and, in default of payment of any fine to which an offender is adjudged, he shall be liable, by Warrant of the said Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, or until the fine be sooner paid.

XXXIV. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act, after having been previously convicted of a like offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months, shall be incurred in addition to the punishment, which may be inflicted for a first offence upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

XXXV. One-half of all fines levied from persons convicted of the illicit possession, carrying or sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, and of the proceeds from the sale of liquors, vessels, packages, conveyances, stills, &c.. confiscated under this Act, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded in such proportion as the Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, adjudicating as aforesaid, may think proper, to the Officer or Officers who apprehended the offender or seized the illicit liquors or other articles,—and the other half shall be given to the informer; and if no fine be realized, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding the sum of Two Hundred Rupees, as may appear to them fit. Provided that the Board of Revenue may determine, by General Order, what class of Abkarry Officers shall receive rewards, and what classes shall have no title to share therein.

XXXVI. All fines levied under this Act, the disposal of which is not especially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the Officer adjudicating the case may grant any portion thereof not exceeding one-half, as rewards to informers, or as compensation to parties injured by any proceedings under this Act.

XXXVII. No writ of *Certiorari* shall be issued at the suit of any party out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to supersede, stay, remove, or in anywise affect any information or judicial proceeding before the Superintendent of Police or any of his Deputies in pursuance of this Act; and no judgment thereupon shall be quashed, except for error of law apparent on the face of the judgment.

XXXVIII. All actions and prosecutions to be instituted against the Collector or any Abkarry Officer, or any person acting in aid of any such Officer, for anything done in pursuance of this Act, shall be tried and determined in the Civil Courts established by the East India Company in the Zillah of Chinglepat, notwithstanding that the cause of action, in respect of which such action is brought arose, or the defendant therein reside, within the limits of the Town of Madras, and every such action shall be brought within three Calendar Months after the fact committed and not afterwards, and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one Calendar Month at least before the commencement of the action, and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if

tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

XXXIX. The Collector, in respect of the duties to be performed by him under this Act, shall have power to punish any contempt committed in his presence in open Cutcherry by the imposition of a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the Common Jail for a period not exceeding one month. Provided that an appeal, from any order passed under this Section, shall lie to the Board of Revenue, and the decision of the Board thereon shall be final.

XL. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say, words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular, words importing the masculine gender only, shall include females. The words "Collector of Madras," shall mean the Officer who may at any time be charged with the superintendence and collection of the Public Revenue within the Town of Madras, although such Officer may not be officially designated "Collector of Madras." The words "Town and Suburbs of Madras," shall include the Town of Madras, the limits of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras as declared and described by the 12th Section of Regulation II. of 1802, of the Madras Code, and the district comprized within eight miles beyond any part of those limits.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 12th day of March 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 12th December 1851.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 12th December 1851, is published for general information.

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 11th July 1851, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th July 1851, for summary suits for arrears of rent, and sales of saleable tenures to be held within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft, on the subject, be published for general information.

ACT NO. —— OF 185 .

For the trial of summary suits for arrears of rent, and for the sales of saleable tenures, within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Whereas by Regulation VIII. of 1831 of the Bengal Code, the hearing and decision of summary suits or claims relating to arrears or exactions of rents were transferred from the Judges of the Zillah or City Courts to the Collectors of the several Districts; and whereas by Regulation VII. of 1832, of the Bengal Code, the superintendence of the sales of Putnee Talooks and other saleable tenures of the class specified in Clause 1, Section 8, Regulation VIII. of 1819 was transferred to the Collector or Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, or Head Assistant to the Collector or Deputy Collector, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue for the Division; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1835 the conduct of sales of Taloooks or other saleable tenures in execution of summary decrees for rent, in conformity with Regulation VII. of 1799 was transferred to the Collectors of Land Revenue, and whereas doubts have been entertained as to the District within which such summary suits or claims should be decided, and such sales made, by reason that the jurisdiction of the several Zillah and City Courts is not conterminous with the jurisdiction of the several Collectors of Land Revenue,—It is enacted as follows:—

I. No order in any such summary suit, and no such sale made as aforesaid, which has not been questioned before a Court of competent judicature, before the passing of this Act, on the ground of having been decided or made by a Collector having no jurisdiction therein, shall be liable to be annulled or disputed on that ground.

II. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid, are situate in a judicial district other than that of the Collector or Deputy Collector, who receives the sudder malguzarree of such lands, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid shall be tried and decided or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in the greater part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

III. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid, are situate in a judicial district which is divided into two or more Collectorate districts, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid, shall be tried and decided or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in that part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

IV. Sections 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 of Regulation VIII. of 1819, of the Bengal Code, shall be applicable to sales of under tenures under the Provisions of Act VIII. of 1835.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 12th day of February 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2572.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Leave of Absence.—The 15th December, 1851.—Mr. A. C. Barwell, Salt Agent at Hidgellee, for one month, on private affairs, from the 1st proximo, preparatory to his retiring from the Service. Mr. Barwell will make over temporary charge of his office to Mr. Baillie, the Deputy Agent.

The remaining portion of the leave of absence granted to Dr. W. J. Long, the officer in Medical

charge of Seebsaugor, for one month, in Orders of 29th October last, has been cancelled from the 24th ultimo, the date of his return to his Station.

Notification.—*The 19th December*, 1851.—Captain E. A. Rowlatt made over charge of the Collectorate and Treasury of Gowalparah to Mr. H. Driver, on the 25th ultimo, and received charge of the office of Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam at Kamroop from Lieutenant H. S. Bivar, on the 1st instant.

Captain E. T. Dalton made over charge of the Civil and Criminal duties of the office of Principal Assistant at Kamroop, to Captain E. A. Rowlatt, on the 1st instant, in order to relieve Captain Vetch, Political Agent in Upper Assam and Principal Assistant at Luckimpore.

Captain J. Butler made over charge of the Treasury and the current duties of the Office of Principal Assistant at Nowgong, to Mr. J. D. Bruce, on the 1st instant.

Mr. T. P. Larkins, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Sylhet, availed himself of his leave of absence, on the 7th instant.

Mr. G. C. Cheap, Judge of Rajshahye, made over charge of the current duties of his office to Moulvie Abdool Alli, Principal Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 13th instant, in order to proceed to Pubna to hold the Sessions for the 4th Quarter of 1851.

Mr. James Grant, Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, resumed charge of the current duties of his office from Baboo Radhamohun Chowdry, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen, on the 15th instant.

Mr. A. J. Jackson, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Dacca, reported his arrival at the Station, on the 13th instant.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. Grant,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 449 A of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Lieut. Governor's Camp,
Judicial and Revenue Department,
the 10th December, 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Augustus Udney Chichley Plowden, Magistrate and Collector of Boolundshuhur, for fifteen days, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, from the date of making over charge of his duties.

J. Thornton,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 17th December, 1851.

No. 665 *of* 1851.—Brevet Major Harvey Terrick Combe, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, is permitted to proceed to the Australian Colonies and the Cape of Good Hope, on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal, on that account, for two years.

Fort William, 19th December, 1851.

No. 666 *of* 1851.—At the recommendation of the Military Board, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to cancel the 6th para. of Government General Order, No. 349, of 20th June 1851, as it appears that extra Carriage for Copper Water Vessels, &c., is not required.

No. 667 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough:

Colonel Andrew Hervey, C. B., of the 52nd Regiment Native Infantry,	On Private Affairs.
1st Lieutenant Edwin Beaumont Johnson, of Artillery, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Sirhind Division, ... Lieutenant Harry Bowles, of the Invalid Establishment, ... Assistant Surgeon John Hooper of the Medical Department, ...	On Medical Certificate.

No. 668 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Brevet Colonel Robert Hawkes, of the 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, ... Asstt. Surgeon George Charles Wallich, M. D., of the Medical Department, ...	15th Dec., 1851.

No. 669 *of* 1851.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gopal Kristo Gupto is promoted to the 2nd Grade, from the 22nd October 1851, the day following that on which he passed the prescribed examination at Barrackpore.

No. 670 *of* 1851.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following Promotion:

Medical Department.—Assistant Surgeon Thomas Murray, M. D., to be Surgeon from the 10th of December 1851, vice Surgeon James William Grant, retired.

No. 671 *of* 1851.—Brevet Major J. Glasfurd, Executive Engineer, Lahore Division, Department of Public Works, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st November 1851 to the 1st May 1852, to visit Calcutta, preparatory to applying for leave to proceed to Sea, on Medical Certificate.

No. 672 *of* 1851.—Lieutenant T. Rattray, 2nd in Command of the Ramghur Light Infantry Battalion, is allowed leave of absence from 19th November 1851 to the 19th January 1852, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave to Sea, on Medical Certificate.

No. 673 *of* 1851.—The permission granted, by the Bombay Government, to Ensign W. C. L. Ryves, of the 12th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, to proceed thence to Europe on Furlough, on Medical Certificate, is confirmed.

No. 674 *of* 1851.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication to the Army of the following despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor General of India in Council, No. 20, of the 22nd October 1851, forwarding a copy of the Royal Warrant granting to the Captors the Booty and Plunder taken in the City of Mooltan, and at the Fortress of Mooltan and Chineoute in the year 1849, and authorizing distribution of the amount under the instructions as therein conveyed after deducting the amount disbursed as Punjaub Donation Batta, under General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General, dated Simla the 18th October 1849.

No. 20 of 1851.

Military Department.

Our Governor General of India in Council.

1. With reference to our letter to Bengal of the 25th April last, No. 51, we have now to apprize you that by a Royal grant, dated on the 26th September 1851, of which a copy is enclosed, Her Majesty has been pleased to grant to the East India Company the booty and plunder taken in the City of Mooltan and at the Fort of Mooltan and Chineoute, in trust, as to one-half part thereof for the proper use of the said Company towards their expenses in the said operations, and as to the other half part thereof for the use of the Commander-in-Chief, the Generals and other Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, who served in the Punjaub during the war, after deducting the amount which they have severally received as donation of batta under the orders conveyed in our letter of the 18th July 1849, to be distributed to, and amongst them, according to the usage of the army in India.

2. We have now the satisfaction of conveying to you our resolution to present to the troops which served in the Punjaub during the war, the moiety of the booty which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to place at our disposal.

3. You will take the necessary measures for distributing the amount of this booty agreeably to the terms of the grant, after deducting from the share or shares accruing to each officer and soldier the amount of the donation of batta which he has received under the order above specified.

We are, &c.,

(Sd.) JOHN SHEPHERD,

and 13 other Directors.

LONDON,
22nd October, 1851.

VICTORIA. R.

Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these presents shall come

17634 ♈

Greeting. Whereas the Commissioners of Our Treasury have represented unto us that it had been made to appear to them by a report of Our Procurator General, that it was stated in a Memorial addressed to our said Commissioners by the East India Company, that a rebellion against the Government of the Punjaub having broken out at Mooltan in the East Indies, in the month of April, in the year of Our Lord 1848, headed by the Dewan Moolraj; and the Sikh Sirdars having declared their inability to coerce the rebels, a force composed of Our Troops, and of Troops of the East India Company was employed for this purpose; that on the 2nd day of January in the year of Our Lord 1849, the fortified City of Mooltan was taken by storm by these Troops; that on the said 2nd day of January in the said year of Our Lord 1849, the Fort of Mooltan, after a practicable breach had been made therein, surrendered to the said Troops, and that on the 8th day of February in the said year of Our Lord 1849, the Fort of Chineoute also surrendered to them; and booty was taken in the said fortified City and Forts, consisting of jewels and other property, the sale proceeds of which have been realized by the Prize Agents employed for collecting the booty or have been otherwise realized, amounting to the sum of rupees 12,43,511-3-11; that in addition certain Ordnance and Ordnance Stores were taken in the said Fort of Mooltan, the value of which, according to the rates charged for such articles at the said Company's Arsenal in Bengal, is Rupees 66,412-10-8, making altogether a total of Rupees 13,09,923-14-7.

That the Memorialists having taken into their consideration the services performed by the Forces serving in the Punjaub, in the late operations, including those engaged in the capture of Mooltan, and the delay which would necessarily arise before a distribution could take place of any booty which We might be graciously pleased to grant, they resolved on the 18th of July in the said year of Our Lord 1849, that the Officers and Soldiers of those Forces should at the earliest possible period receive a pecuniary reward of not less amount than six months' Batta; they therefore instructed the Government of India forthwith to pay to the Commander-in-Chief, the Generals, and other Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates who served in the Punjaub during the Campaign, a donation equal to six months' full batta, on the understanding, that, if thereafter any booty which may have been captured in such Campaign should be made over to them, there should be deducted from any share of such Prize Money which might become payable to any individual a sum equivalent to the batta paid to him under those instructions, unless such share should be of less value than that sum;—in the latter case all that was to be re-paid to the said Company's Treasury was to be the amount of the Prize Money, however small it might be. The Memorialists, therefore, prayed that our said Commissioners would be pleased to recommend unto Us to grant to them all such booty and plunder, stores, provisions, and things as were found in, or taken in, the said operations against Mooltan and Chineoute, as to the one-half part of the value thereof for the proper use of the Memorialists towards their expenses, and as to the other half part thereof for the use of the Commanders, Officers and Men belonging to the Forces employed in the said operations, after deducting the amount which they have already received as donation of batta, as aforesaid; and also to advise Us to give such directions as to the appropriation and distribution of the said booty and plunder amongst the Forces as to Us should seem fit. And whereas our said Commissioners have recommended unto Us to accede to the prayer of the said Memorial by granting the said booty and plunder in question, in manner hereinafter mentioned, to which We are graciously pleased to condescend. We do hereby Give and Grant to the East India Company, all such booty and plunder, stores, provisions, and things as are hereinbefore mentioned to have been taken at the City of Mooltan, and at the Forts of Mooltan and Chineoute, in trust as to one-half part of the value thereof for the proper use of the said Company, towards their expenses in the said operations, and as to the other half part thereof, in trust,

for the use of the Commander-in-Chief, the Generals, and other Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates who served in the Punjaub during the said Campaign, including those employed in the said operations, after deducting the amount which they have severally received as donation of batta, as aforesaid, to be distributed to and amongst them according to the usage of the Army in India. And We are graciously pleased to order and direct that in case any doubt shall arise in respect to the distribution of the Moiety hereby granted as aforesaid, respecting any demand upon the said captured booty, the same shall be determined by the said East India Company, or by such person or persons to whom they shall refer the same, which determination thereupon made shall, with all convenient speed, be notified in writing to the Commissioners of Our Treasury; and the same shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, unless within three months after the receipt thereof at the Office of the Commissioners of Our Treasury, We shall be pleased otherwise to order. Hereby reserving to ourselves to make such order therein as to Us shall seem fit.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this 26th day of September, in the fifteenth Year of Our Reign and in the Year of Our Lord 1851.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) WM. GIBSON CRAIG.
H. RICH.

Queen's Warrant directing the Grant and Distribution of the booty and plunder captured at Mooltan and Chineoute.

The Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief in Bengal, will be pleased to cause prize rolls (prepared according to the forms Nos. 1 and 2 annexed) of parties entitled to share in the booty above granted, to be transmitted with the least practicable delay, one Copy to the General Prize Committee at Fort William, and one Copy to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Directions for preparing the above Prize Rolls.

Officers and men are to be returned with the Regiments with which they served at the time of capture, and in their respective troops or companies, as they were borne at that period in their Muster Rolls.

The rank of each individual at the time of capture is to be given, and any incidental circumstances, which may have subsequently occurred, are to be shewn in the column left for that purpose.

Where there are several persons of the same name and grade, they are to be numbered 1st, 2nd, 3rd, &c.

European Regiments are to give the regimental number of each man at the date of capture, as also his present number.

Those portions of Native Establishments attached to European Regiments, and entitled to prize money, are to be duly accounted for.

The names of deserters are not to be included in prize rolls.

The particular attention of Officers Commanding corps is required in filling up with accuracy the column showing the nearest of kin of deceased men.

FORM No. 1.

Prize Roll of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the entitled to share in the booty captured at on 18.

Number.	Number on original Roll	Regimental number.	Names	Rank. Present.	Rank. At the time of Capture.	Incidental circumstances which have occurred since the time of Capture.	Name of heir or nearest of kin to the deceased on whose account prize money is claimed.	Country	Town.	County.	Proof in support of claim.	Amount already drawn as Punjaub Donation Batta. R.	A.	P.
1	26	240	A. B.		Sergeant.	Died 25th May 18,	C. D. Brother,	Ireland	Tralee,	Kerry.	Last Will.			
1	19	316	E. F.	Corporal	Private.	Invalided to Chunar					Certificate.			
1	406	402	G. H.	Qr. Mr. Sergt	Gunner.	Transferred to the Regt. N. I.					Soldier's account book			

FORM No. 2.

Prize Roll of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the entitled to share in the booty captured at on the 18

Number.	Number on Original Roll.	Names.	Rank. Present.	Rank. At the time of Capture.	Incidental circumstances which have occurred since the time of Capture.	Name of heir or nearest of kin to the deceased on whose account prize money is claimed.	Village.	Purgunah.	Province.	Proof in support of claim.	Amount already drawn as Punjaub Donation Batta. R.	A.	P.
1	27	A. B. ..	Subadar,	Jemadar,	Promoted by G. O.					Regimental Records, Evidence of men in the Regiment, ..			
1	34	C. D. ..		Havildar,	Died at Gwalior on the	E. F. mother,				Pension Roll, ...			
1	17	G. H. ..	Sepoy, ...	Sepoy, ...	Invalided by G. O.					Witnesses and Certificate from the			
2	87	I. J. ..		Sepoy, ...	Killed on the retreat from Cabool.	K. L. his son,				Commanding Officer of the Corps, ..			

J. S. BANKS.
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail viâ Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of January for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Monday, the 22nd proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Saturday, the 20th idem

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, the 28th November, 1851.

Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Haddington," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Haddington," will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the *7th Proximo*, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Thursday, the *8th idem*, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgeree, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no Letters for the "Haddington" can be received after 3 P. M. of that date.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, The 15th December, 1851.

Export Overland Express Mail viâ Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Express Packet (consisting exclusively of Overland Letters, not exceeding the prescribed maximum weight of 400 Tolas in the aggregate,) intended for conveyance by the Steamer appointed to leave Bombay on the 3rd Proximo, will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, and that no Letter above one Tola in weight, or any brought after 3 P. M. on that date (whether the abovementioned weight be completed or not,) will, on any account, be received for transmission by this opportunity. The Public are particularly requested to take notice of this to avoid disappointment.

No more than two Tolas' weight of Letters can be posted on such occasion by any one Firm or Individual.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, The 17th December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The Packets which contained the Letters, &c., posted at the General Post Office, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th ultimo, shipped on board the "*Margaret Skelly,*" for transmission to the Mauritius, was lost during the late Gale.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 11th November, 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, The 30th June, 1851.

Colonial. *No.* 12827.

General Post Office, 26th April, 1851.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) W. L. MABERLY.

The Post Master General, Calcutta.

(True Copy.)
J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 8th November, 1851.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *viâ* Marseilles on the evening of the *8th* of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration, which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,
(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 *other Directors.*

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)
(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy,)
J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Packets for the Reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer, ...	....	Bombay, 3rd January; 1852, latest date for Letters from Calcutta, 22nd December, ..	Overland Letters *vid* Suez.		
Lady Kinnaway,.........	Thurburn Mathewson,	20th ditto, ...	Mauritius.		
Thane,.................	Griffiths and Co.,...	20th ditto, ...	Moulmein and Rangoon.		
Barham,..................	J. M. Dove,.........	22nd ditto, ...	London.	Cape.	
Templar,..................	Peel, Bellairs & Co.,	Will sail in a day or two,	Sydney.	Swan River.	

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, 19th December 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, the 30th April, 1851.

Instructions No. 4, 1851. *By Command of the Post Master General.*

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong Kong, vid Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *vid* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces, ...	1 *d.*
Ditto exceeding four Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces,..	2 *d.*
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces,	3 *d.*
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces,	4 *d.*

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

For Assam.



The Steamer "Lord William Bentinck" with the "Bhaugeeruttee" in tow, will be dispatched on or about the 23rd instant, touching at the following Stations,—Noacolly, Doudcandee, Dacca, Serajegunge, Bugwah, Gowalparah and Gowhatty.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,
Clerk of the Government Boat Office.

Government Boat Office, the 13th December, 1851.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the *Northern Lighthouses* hereby give Notice, that two *Lighthouses* have been built upon the *Island* of *Gremsay*, lying in *Hoy Sound*, opposite *Stromness*, in *Orkney*, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of *Thursday*, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by MR. ALAN STEVENSON, *Engineer to the Commissioners :—*

The *High Lighthouse* is N. Lat. 58° 56′ 09″, and W. Long. 3° 16′ 33″. By *Compass*, the *Lighthouses* bear from each other S.E. ¼ E. and N.W. ¼ W. The *High Light*, towards the Western Entrance of Hoy Sound, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the *Low Light* is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*, in the fairway, between the *Bow Rock*, off the Hoy Shore—and *Kirk Rock*, off the Stromness Shore. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half-a-mile off the Low Light, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the *High Red Light* is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the *Stromness* Shore, when the *Red Light* will immediately re-appear.

The *High Light* is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 *Nautic*

Miles. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. ½ S., facing the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound.* Toward Stromness, the High Tower shews a Fixed Bright Light, from S.S.E. ¼ E. to W.S.W.

The *Low Light*, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a Fixed Bright Light. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 *Nautic Miles*, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. ½ S. to W. ½ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of *Cara* and *Risa*, a Fixed Bright Light, illuminating a small Arc between N ½ W. and N.N.W. ¼ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching *Stromness* from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the Compass is 27° 47′, W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the *Queen* in *Council*, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz :—

" For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom " of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging " to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being " navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign " Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in " Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to " enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon " paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by " Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same " not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall " arrive at, or depart from, the Port of Stromness or its " dependent creeks in Orkney, or which shall pass in " either direction through the Pentland Firth, between " the Island of Pomona or the Mainland of Orkney, and " Dunnethead in Caithness, the Toll of one *Farthing* " per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each " time of passing or deriving benefit from the said " Lights, if on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said " Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Oversea " Voyage; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as " aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore mentioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls " hereinbefore specified."

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) Alex. Cuningham, *Secretary.*

Office of Lighthouse Board,
Edinburgh, July 22, 1851.

No. 4259.

Memo.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

Jas. Sutherland,
Secretary.

Fort William,
the 18*th October,* 1851

No. 5258.
MARINE COURT.

At a Marine Court assembled on Saturday the Twenty-ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, under Act No. 24 of 1845, Messrs. Branch Pilots John Childs and John William Roberts were tried on the following charge.

Charge.

For neglect of duty in not having put a pilot on Board the Ship "Scourfield" at the Sand Heads on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st days of October 1851, respectively, on one or either of which days the same might have been done, whereby the said Ship was detained at the Sand Heads until overtaken by a gale of wind, and was, after sustaining the loss of all her spars, boats, rudder and other equipments, eventually lost on the western Coast.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

(Signed). J. Sutherland,
Secretary.

Fort William, the 19*th November* 1851.

Finding.

The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence brought forward in support of the prosecution, together with that adduced on the defence, are of opinion that the Defendant Mr. John Childs, Branch Pilot, is Not Guilty of the charge preferred against him, and that the Defendant Mr. John William Roberts, Branch Pilot, is also Not Guilty of the charge preferred against him, and do therefore acquit them of the same.

(Signed) H. Piddington,
President.

(Signed) H. Howe,
Judge Advocate

Fort William, the 9*th December* 1851.

2. The Proceedings of the Court having been submitted to Government, His Honor the Deputy Governor of Bengal has been pleased to approve and confirm the finding of the Court; and the Master Attendant has been accordingly directed to release Messrs. Branch Pilots John Childs and John William Roberts from arrest, and permit them to return to their duty.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

James Sutherland,
Secretary.

Fort William, the 20*th December* 1851.

College of Fort William,

December 19*th* 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held, on Friday the 16th January 1852, of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as College Teachers and as Regimental Moonshees, according to Government Orders of the 25th May 1850, and General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their names on or before the 10th January 1852.

G. T. Marshall,
Secy. to the College of Fort William.

EDUCATION NOTICE.—The next Meeting of the Committee appointed for the Examination of Candidates for promotion and employment in the Education Department, will be held in the Hindu College, on Saturday the 3rd of January 1852.

Detailed particulars of the nature and extent of the Examination, the number of vacancies in the Department, &c. &c., will be afforded by the Secretary to the Council of Education to all Candidates, on personal application.

By order,

F. J. MOUAT,
Secy. Council of Education.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 5TH NOVEMBER, 1851.

Opium. NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1852, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for Exportation by Sea, the undermentioned quantity of Opium, the Provision of 1850-51, subject to the following Conditions; viz.

Produce of Behar Agency, ...	Chests	1,920
Ditto of Benares ditto, ...	,,	880
	Total Chests	2,800

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st. The Opium will be sold for Exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such Export.

2nd. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which Provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3rd. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday,) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the quantity of 2,800 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertized, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4th. Each lot to contain Five Chests.

5th. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per Cent. even money, of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or for Rupees 1,000, at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'Clock of the afternoon of Saturday, 17th January, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid, shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such Conditions of Re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such Re-sale, shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such Re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6th. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last mentioned Condition if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th. No tender of Money, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'Clock of the 17th January, will be afterwards accepted.

8th. The Opium, now advertized for Sale, shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury Receipt will be accepted in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1852, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per Cent, even money of the amount for which ea h lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the Re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such Re-sale.

9th. Purchasers taking out Certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the Certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or order.

10th. No Sub-Treasurer's Receipts or deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions, will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when clearance has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11th. The Officer superintending the Sale, on the part of the Board of Revenue, is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or other Government Securities, equal to 25 per Cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale, shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for Sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder, for a lot after it has been offered for Sale in the mode here

described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper. provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession any number of lots of the same Agency Opium to the extent of Twenty-five lots, and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per Cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per Chest as that for which he purchased his first lot, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of that Opium to complete the said Twenty-five, but not otherwise.

14th. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all and every Plea and Pleas to the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court shall be waived.

15th. The following papers, together with samples of the Opium for Sale, will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium now advertized for Sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16th. The public are hereby informed, that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1850-51, the same precautions have been teken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the Drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the Cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Cake. An account of the weight of the Drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and further, that four Chests of Behar and Benares Opium, which have been reserved from the provision of the two preceding years, will be also shewn to the purchasers on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the Drug has kept.

17th. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for Sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium or adulteration of the Drug, which may be preferred in reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18th. The public are hereby informed, that in addition to the quantity abovementioned the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be brought to Sale in the year 1852, on or about the dates specified below:

	Behar, about Chests	Benares, about Chests	Total, about Chests
On or about Tuesday, 10th February 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th April 1852,......	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 10th May 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, 10th June 1852,......	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th July 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852....	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852,	1892	869	2761
	21092	9669	30761

19th. It is hereby further notified, that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for Sale at the Twelve Sales in the Months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 1852, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity, not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition for the whole of the Opium required by them during the year within 30 days after the publication of this advertizement, specifying the particular Sale or Sales from which the quantity of Opium is intended to be taken. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time abovementioned, the entire quantity of about 33,561 Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to Sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for Sale at each or any of the Twelve Sales abovementioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Deputy Governor of Bengal reserves to himself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article 6th. "**With regard to the Trade in "Opium, it is agreed between "the high contracting parties "that at each of the periodical "Sales of that article there "shall be reserved for the French Government, "and delivered upon requisition duly made by "the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by "the persons duly appointed by them, the number "of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed Three Hundred Chests in "each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium "shall have been sold at every such periodical "Sale; it being understood that, if the quantity of "Opium applied for at any one time shall not be "taken on account of the French Government by "the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty "within the usual period of delivery, the quantity "so applied for shall nevertheless be considered "as so much in reduction of the Three Hundred "Chests herembefore mentioned: the requisitions "for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to "the Governor General at Calcutta, within thirty "days after notice of the intended Sales shall have "been published in the Government Gazette."**

Article of the Convention above referred to.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 5th November, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Cox, a Major, formerly of the 60th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, now on the Invalid Establishment, recently residing at Landour, in the North-West Provinces, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 13th day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of George Cox, a Major, formerly of the 60th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, now on the Invalid Establishment, recently residing at Landour, in the North-West Provinces, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 13th day of December, instant, it was Ordered, that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Owen, Attorney.

In the matter of Edward Brown, late of Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Accountant in the Office of the Collector of Calcutta Stamps, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 15th day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Edward Brown, late of Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Accountant in the Office of the Collector of Calcutta Stamps, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 15th day of December instant, it was Ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, Attorney.

In the matter of George Adolphus VanGricken, of Sibchunder Day's Lane, in Calcutta, an Extra Preventive Officer in the service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 16th day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of George Adolphus VanGricken, of Sibchunder Day's Lane, in Calcutta, an Extra Preventive Officer, in the service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 16th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Aunundomohun Poddar, of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 15th day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Aunundomohun Poddar, of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 15th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gasper, Attorney.

In the matter of George Johnstone Wallace, of Cossitollah, in Calcutta, carrying on business as Tailor, in Co-partnership with John Wallace, under the style or firm of Gibson and Company, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 11th day of December, instant, and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Newmarch, Attorney.

In the matter of Maurice Chardon, heretofore of Hadgeepore, in the District of Tirhoot, and Province of Behar, Saltpetre Manufacturer and Indigo Planter, and late of Spence's Hotel, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that the Order of the 8th day of April 1850 do stand over to Saturday the 3rd day of January next.

Molloy, Mackintosh, and Poe, Attorneys.

In the matter of Omra Naik, of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly Timber Merchant, carrying on business in Co-partnership with Bhoda Naik, Rambujun Callo Naik, Hungshoraj Naik, and Ramdeehal Naik, lately a Mooktear of Gopaul Naik, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for further Hearing in this matter, and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of filing his petition for Relief.

Paniotv, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19th December 1851.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepied Larpent and John Beckwith, of the firm of Cockerell and Company, Insolvents.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepied Larpent, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Beckwith, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the assignments or conveyances of the joint and separate Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents made to the said Henry Cowie, one of the Assignees of the said Insolvents, according to the 30th Section of Act 9th Geo. IV. Cap. 73, be declared vacated in so far as the same relates to the said Henry Cowie but so nevertheless that no act or thing done by the said Henry Cowie, prior to this order shall be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Henry Cowie and the Official Assignee do file their accounts with the joint and separate Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents, up to the 3rd day of January next, respectively.

Sandes and Watts, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th December, 1851.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

THE Court of Directors do hereby give Notice, that on and after the 1st January 1852, the business of this Company will be conducted in the premises hitherto occupied by the Oriental Bank at Calcutta, and will consist of Exchange, Deposit, and Remittance on the usual terms, and in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Royal Charter of Incorporation, bearing date the 30th day of August 1851.

Mr. William Anderson is appointed Agent, and Mr. George Kilgour Ingelow is appointed Sub-Agent for the Corporation at Calcutta.

W. W. CARGILL,
Chief Manager.

Walbrook, London.

Oriental Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st day of December next, the business hitherto carried on by this Bank will be discontinued, and the business of the Company will be transacted by the Oriental Bank Corporation, in accordance with the terms of their Charter.

By order of the Court of Directors,

WM. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Calcutta, 20th December 1851.

Report showing the smallest depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee, and Matabangah Rivers, on the 8th December 1851.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest depth of Water. feet	ins	Where Shallowest.
*Bhaugiruttee River.**			
At its entrance, ...	2	9	
Below the entrance, ...	1	6	
From thence to Jungypore, ...	1	6	At Futtavpore.
	1	6	,, Calloopore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	1	6	,, Pykeparrah.
	1	6	,, Ballagatchee.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	2	0	,, Moorshedabad.
	2	9	,, Kurbolah.
	2	0	,, Berhampore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	2	3	Below Mohoolah.
	1	10	At Mojumpore.
	2	3	,, Belwarreegunge.
And from Cutwa to Nuddeah, ...	2	0	,, Kobeerajepore.
	2	5	,, Mohunpore.
	2	7	,, Khosaulpore.
	2	10	,, Augurdeep.
Jellinghee River. †			
At its entrance, ...	4	0	
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	3	0	At Dyrampore.
	3	6	,, Bollyemarree.
	3	0	,, Jellinghee
	4	0	,, Surkarparrah
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ...	3	0	,, Bausemarree.
	3	0	,, Dhoradah.
	3	6	,, Bustumparrah
	3	0	,, Baugdangah.
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	3	6	,, Gwagattah.
	3	0	,, Beerpore.
	3	9	,, Gokoorahpottah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisgunge, ...	3	0	,, Kalleenugghur.
	3	7	,, Kantaltullah.
Matabangah River.			
At its entrance, ...	16	0	
From thence to Hautboleah, ...	12	9	At Dewangunge.
	3	0	,, Boleah.
From Hautboleah to Katchikattah, ...	2	9	,, Bogady.
	2	9	,, Ashmancolly.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	3	0	,, Shealmarree.
	3	9	,, Batchamarree.
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	3	9	,, Ranaghaut.

Height of Water on Guage at Berhampore on the 8th December 1851, + 3¾ inches.

J. LANG, *Supt., Nuddeah Rivers.*

On the Ganges near Bogwangolah, 17th December 1851.

* Since last Report, the channel of this River, at Mohunpore, has been deepened by the construction of Bandahls, from 2 feet 3 inches to 2 feet 5 inches, at Khosaulpore from 2 feet 3 inches to 2 feet 7 inches, at Augurdeep from 2 feet 7 inches to 2 feet 10 inches, and at Kurbolah from 1 foot 10 inches to 2 feet 9 inches.

† Since last Report, the channel of this River at Sircarparrah has been deepened by the construction of Bandahls, from 3 feet to 4 feet, and at Bustumparrah from 2 feet 9 inches to 3 feet 6 inches.

PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM SPINK having been admitted a Partner in the Firms of Thacker and Co., of London, Bombay and Calcutta, on the 1st of July last, the designation of the Calcutta House will henceforth be

THACKER, SPINK & CO.

Calcutta, 1st December, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Cuttack, Central Division, will be put up to public and unreserved **Sale at the Collector's Office** of that District, on Friday the 2nd January 1852, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 5th December 1851.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	No. of the Mehals on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance due on the 5th December 1851.	Remarks.
II.	Temporarily settled Estates,	53	Kt. Kee. Ma. Bindhan, Ph. Jaujpore	Doollub Mhaintee.	75 13 1	57 1 1	The entire Estate will be sold.
,,	Ditto,	463	Kee. Ma. Kissenpoorah, &c., Ph. Baloobissee,	Mokoondbullub Mitter,	6 2 7	6 2 7	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	474	Kee. Ma. Ramdaspore, Ph. Baloobissee,	Ditto,	3 0 7	3 0 7	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	542	Kee. Ma. Beerlow, &c., Ph. Kokakhund,	Bissumber Mhaintee and Suddaee Teeharree	5 2 3	5 1 2	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	710	Putna Golaum Taha, Ph. Burrooah.	Muddun Dass,	158 8 7	75 4 7	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	804	Kee. Ma. Baugdah, Ph. Kalamatia.	Bhuggnth Mytee, (younger.)	5 1 0	5 1 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	1102	Kee. Ma. Poorsuttumpore, Ph. Kodundah,	Lokenath Huzzurra,	0 7 4	0 7 4	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	1229	Kee. Ma. Pulsoodah, Ph. Hurreehurpore.	Laubbeharree Jennah, Bhugwan Bullar Singh, Modoosoodun Dass and Ramchunder Dass, minors, guardian, Soodaum Dass,	11 3 7	8 9 4	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	1243	Kee. Ma. Burdkorkoro, Ph. Ditto.	Sib Churn Biswall.	13 15 2	13 15 2	Ditto ditto ditto.
,,	Ditto,	1497	Kee. Bazayasamee Ma. Chand Khan Putna, &c., Ph. Kantay,	Rauj Kissore Doss,	157 5 0	29 12 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
IV.	Estates to be Sold for arrears due on account of other Estates,	804	Kee. Ma. Baugdah, Ph. Kalamatid,	Bhuggut Mhaintee younger, occupant Chowdree Kirteebaus Kur	5 1 0	26 8 7	The rights and interests of Kirteebaus Kur, farmer of Kee. Ma. Urwal, Ph. Kalamatiah in Kee. Ma. Baugdah, Ph. Kalamatiah, will be sold.
,,	Ditto,	858	Ta. Burroke, Ph. Kamiah,	Opinder Hurree Chunden Sawuntra, Beecheetranund Biddeadhur, Bullub Sree Chundun, Byragee Churn Bulwuntra, Doorga Churn Joginder, Kaumpal Gujjinder, Bippre Churn Bahabullinder Serinunth Rah minor, guardian, Ubhey Churn Putnaik, Chowdree Damooder Mahapater and Mr. Richard Beetson,	932 2 10¼	82 8 0	Do. do. of Bullub Sree Chundun, farmer of Ase. Jw. Bee. Ma. Kurrandeemaul, Ph. Kamiah in Kt. 15 G. of Ta. Burroke, Ph. Kamiah, will be sold.

Zillah Cuttack, Collector's Office, the 10th December 1851.

E. E.

R. B. GARRETT, *Collector.*

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 27th January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive the Report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,

H. ANDREWS,
Secretary.

Uncov. Service Family Pension Fund Office, the 12th December, 1851.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company, *for the election of* AUDITORS, will be held at the Company's Office, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 4 P. M.

By order of the Directors.

H. N. P. GRANT, *Secretary.*

Calcutta, Wednesday, 3rd Decr., 1851.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within 3 months,	10 per Cent.
Government Acceptances do.,	6 „ „
INTEREST CHARGED.	
On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	8 „ „
On Deposit of Opium,	9 „ „
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 „ „
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 „ „
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	8½ „ „
On Deposit of Opium,	9½ „ „
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9½ „ „
On Deposit of other Goods,	10½ „ „

W. GREY, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Receiver's Office. { Doorga Churn Dutt and others *versus* Juggernothpersaud Mullick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 24th day of December 1851, at 1 o'Clock in the afternoon, Maurice FitzGerald Sandes, Esquire, Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the undermentioned Villages and Lands, &c., belonging to the Defendant abovenamed, upon such Terms and Conditions and upon such Security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In Zillah Hooghly.

Six Annas Part or Share of four several Mohattran Villages, called or known by the respective names of Jorehaut Aurgoree Proshoto and Haut Rauzgunge, situate in Pergunnah Aursah.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Garden with appurtenances and the piece of Land thereunto belonging, situate at Jhorehaut in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in three several Villages called or known by the respective names of Jhorehaut Aurgur and Proshoto in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the two several Ghauts of Surrussutty Nundy, situate in the Village Jhorehaut in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Ghaut of Kattee Gungah, situate in the Village Haut Rauzgunge in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the Khaul, called Basdebpore Khaul, situate in the Village Basdebpore in ditto,

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in a certain Village called Jattabagundah either in Pergunnah Bassundry Aursah or Mundul Ghaut.

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a certain Garden with appurtenances, together with the Churrah of Mossillah Khaul and the piece of Land thereunto belonging, situate at Mirzapore, in Pergunnah Moozaterrah.

Eight Annas Part or Share of the several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in six Villages, called or known by the respective names of Mirzapore, Janglepore, Ram Chunderpore, Sankrell Banoopore and Dawcoah, all situate in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in the Village Chuckgobindopore, in ditto.

Eignt Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in a certain Village called Audool, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of several pieces of Mohattran Lands, situate in several Villages, called or known by the names of Rogoonothpore Moosgote, otherwise called Nyah Chuck Coosheriah and Kismut Banoopore within Augoree, in ditto.

Eight Annas Part or Share of a Village called by the name of Mirzapore, otherwise called Gar Mirzapore, in ditto.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, Supreme Court.

Supreme Court, Receiver's Office, 9th December 1851.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that *from and after the date of this advertisement* all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, 31*st January*, 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

CALCUTTA :—Printed and Published by P. Carbery. at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, No. 2, HARE STREET.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

এতদ্দেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত জেনরল পোষ্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের ইং ১ লাগাএদ ৩১ মাচ যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ্দ।

চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
বিশ্বনাথ রায়	চিত্তপূর	
ঐ	ঐ	
ভগবানচন্দ্র মণ্ডল	বাদামতলা	
বেনিমাধব মিত্র	বড় বাজার	
আমিরুদ্দীন	কোলুটোলা	
রাধাশুন্দর দাস	কলিকাতা পাইকপাড়া	
রামচরণ ভাদুড়ি	শোভা বাজার	
জয়গোপাল চট্টোপাধ্যায	ঐ	
রাশবেহারি সিংহ	কলিকাতা পাইকপাড়া	
মুনশী হোশেন জান সাহেব	কলিঙ্গা বাজার	
দ্বারিকানাথ লাহুড়ি	বাহির শিমলা	
ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র সিংহ	বালা	
বিতারিখ ১১ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
চন্দ্রশেখর ভট্টাচার্য্য	হাটখোলা	
ঐ	ঐ	
ঠাকুরদাস মুখোপাধ্যায়	পাঁচিধোবানির গলি	
সেখ তোকি	খিদিরপুর	
দুর্গাদাস মুখোপাধ্যায়	হাটখোলা	
ঐ	ঐ	
প্রসন্নকুমার পাল চৌধুরী	ঐ	
দুর্গাদাস মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
চন্দ্রশেখর ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
হরিশ্চন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	গরানহাটা	
দুর্গাদাস ঐ	হাটখোলা	
ভগবত্তিচরণ দত্ত	পুরাতন চিনা বাজার	
মথুরানাথ মজুমদার	কলিকাতা	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
জের ১৫৯			
১	ফকিরচাঁদ ঘোষ	শিবাদহ	
১	গুরুচরণ চৌধুরী	নিমতলা	
১	চন্দ্রশেখর ভট্টাচার্য্য	হাটখোলা	
১	রাজকিশোর দাস	কালীঘাট	
১	চন্দ্রশেখর ভট্টাচার্য্য	হাটখোলা	
১	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র দাস	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র মল্লিক	পটলডাঙ্গা	
১	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র বসু	তুলা বাজার	
১	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র পাল	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	ভূবনচন্দ্র মজুমদার	শরিফ আফিস	
১	শ্যামাচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	খিদিরপুরের মমিনপুর	
১	রামগোপাল ঘোষ	বাঁশতলার গলি	
১	রূপচাঁদ ঘোষ	খড়ো পোস্তা	
১	দিননাথ সেন	মেডিকেল কালেজ	
১	হলধর দাস গুপ্ত	কোলুটোলা	
১	ফটিকচন্দ্র শিরোমণী	কালীঘাট	
১	বিষ্ণুচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	বাঁশতলা	
১	গৌরীপ্রসাদ মৈত্র	কলিকাতা	
১	হরমোহন বসু	কুলি বাজার	
১	ক্ষেত্রনাথ রজক	নাব	
	বিতারিখ ১২ মার্চ ১৮৫১ সাল।		
১	শৃষ্টিধর মান্না	বাদামতলা	
১	পদ্মকুমার বসু	চেতলা	
১	আনন্দকিশোর রায়	বৈঠকখানা	
১	রামচন্দ্র মজুমদার	আলিপুর	
১	রামগোপাল সুত্রধর	চেতলা	
১	নীলমাধব ঘোষ	সুপ্রিমকোর্ট	
১	কালিদাস মজুমদার	খিদিরপুর	
১	তারিনীচরণ ঘোষ	ফেরত ভাগলপুর হইতে	
১	মহেশচন্দ্র বসু	সাল্ট আফিস	
১	বিশ্বম্ভর সরকার	বড় বাজার	
১	গিরিশচন্দ্র মিত্র	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	দুর্গাচরণ শেন গুপ্ত	ইংগ্লিশটন কোং	
১	সেখ হানিফ জমাদ্দার	কলিকাতা	
১	গুরুচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	শোভা বাজার	
১	শ্রীরাম চক্রবর্ত্তী	খিদিরপুর	
১	গোবর্দ্ধন ঠাকুর মহাশয়	বড় বাজার	
	বিতারিখ ১৩ মার্চ ১৮৫১ সাল।		
১	নবীনকিশন ঘোষ	চিনা বাজার	
১	ভগবতীচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্ট সাহেবের কাছারিতে	
১	কৈলাসচন্দ্র পাল	ঐ	

ীর খ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
১৯৮			
১	ইশফ আলি	দুর্গাপুর	
১	রামনারায়ণ রায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	শ্রীপতী পাণ্ডা	মতিলাল সিলের বাটি	
১	কালীপ্রসাদ সিংহ	বাঁশতলার গলি	
১	সেখ এমামদ্দি	বুর্ম্মণপাট	
১	নবচৈতন্য গোস্বামী	বোর্ড অফ কষ্টম	
	বিতারিখ ১৪ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	উদয়চন্দ্র গুহ	চড়ক ডাঙ্গা	
১	শ্রীনাথ বসু	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	পদ্মলোচন দাস সরকার	কালীঘাট	
১	নবকিশোর বসু	রামকৃষ্ণপুর	
১	নরনারায়ণ ধনি আড়ৎদার	চক্রবেড়	
১	কেশবচন্দ্র মিত্র	ভবানীপুর	
১	জানকিনাথ বসু	ফেরত গাজিপুর হইতে	
১	হারাধন মুস্তফী	জোড়াশাঁকো	
১	হরগোবিন্দ মুখোপাধ্যায়	বেহালা	
১	গোকুলচন্দ্র চন্দ্র	বড় বাজার	
১	গোপালচন্দ্র দাস	টালি গঞ্জ	
১	গোলাম শোভান	সদরদেওয়ানি আদালত	
১	গিরিশচন্দ্র বিশ্বাস	কলিকাতা	
১	গোরাচাঁদ ঘোষ	ভবানীপুর	
১	দিনবন্ধু বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	খিদিরপুর	
১	বংশীবদন বসু	জোড়া বাগান	
১	দ্বারিকানাথ মিত্র	কালীপ্রসাদ দত্ত ইষ্ট্রীট	
১	চন্দ্রমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	বড় বাজার	
১	বলরাম সরকার	ঐ	
	বিতারিখ ১৫ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল।		
১	গোবর্দ্ধন ঠাকুর মহাশয়	বড় বাজার	
১	বিজলিরাম ভকত্	কলিকাতা	
১	নবকুমার দাস	বড় বাজার	
১	বুদ্ধু সিকলগর	ঠনঠনিয়া	
১	রাধাচরণ রায়	হাটখোলা	
১	মিঞা শিরদ্দীন	কলুটোলা	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র বসু	মাছুয়া বাজার	
১	প্রভাতচন্দ্র ঘোষ	হিন্দু কালেজ	
১	হরমোহন চন্দ্র	ঐ	
১	মিঞা কোরবান	কলুটোলা	
১	গিরিশচন্দ্র কুণ্ডু	বড় বাজার	
১	গঙ্গাহরি দত্ত	ঐ	
১	বৈদ্যনাথ দত্ত	সুরতির বাগান	
১	দ্বারিকানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	বড় বাজার	
১	বৈদ্যনাথ দত্ত	সুরতির বাগান	
৩৮			

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
জের ২৩৮			
১	ভারথচন্দ্র কুণ্ডু	পোস্তার বাজার	
১	গোপালচন্দ্র আয়কাত	ফেরত বিষ্টুপুর হইতে	
১	ভারথচন্দ্র কুণ্ডু	সুখময়ের পোস্তা	
১	গণেশচন্দ্র চৌধুরী	ফেরত কোতলপুর হইতে	
১	দ্বারিকানাথ মল্লিক	বড় বাজার	
১	পীতাম্ঠাকুর মহাশয়	ষষ্টিতলার গলিতে রামচাঁদপালের বাটি	
১	গজরাজ সিংহ	তালতলা	
১	ঈশানচন্দ্র রায়	লাল বাজার	
১	অনুপ শিলকর	আমড়াতলার গলি	
১	বিশ্বনাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	চোর বাগান	
	বিতারিখ ১৬ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল নাই		
	বিতারিখ ১৭ মাচ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	কৃষ্ণচরণ চক্রবর্ত্তী	ভবানীপুর	
১	রামচরণ ভাদুড়ি	ঐ	
১	ভৈরবচন্দ্র গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১	পঞ্চানন রায়	ঐ	
১	সেখ গরিবউল্লা	বড় বাজার	
	বিতারিখ ১৮ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল নাই		
	বিতারিখ ১৯ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	পতিতপাবন সরকার	রাজপুর	
	বিতারিখ ২০ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	মাধবচন্দ্র মিত্রজ	গবর্নমেণ্ট পিলিডর সদর কোর্ট	
১	হরদেব রায়জি	ভবানীপুর	
১	শ্রীকর সিংহ	রামকৃষ্ণপুর	
১	নরকান্ত মিত্র	চেতলা	
১	কৈলাশচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	জনার্দ্দন দত্ত	চেতলা	
১	সোনাতন দাস	বারুইপুর	
১	পীতাম্বর শাহা	টালি গঞ্জ	
১	প্রশন্নচন্দ্র রায়	কালীঘাট	
১	এ মণ্টী সাহেব	কলিকাতা	
১	দিগাম্বর দে	ঐ পাইকপাড়া	
১	বৈদ্যনাথ মিত্র	খিদিরপুর	
১	হরিচরণ দত্ত	সিমলা	
১	শ্রীনাথ চক্রবর্ত্তী	কলিকাতা বালিয়াঘাটা	
১	কালীদাস ভট্টাচার্য্য	সিমলা	
১	রামনাথ গোপ	কলিকাতা	
১	ঘাশি খাঁ	আমড়াতলার গলি	
১	আগা সৈএদ হোশেন	সিন্দুরিয়াপটী	
১	কৃষ্ণমোহন শাহা	জোড়াশাঁকো	
১	অন্নদাপ্রসাদ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ভবানীপুর	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
জের ২৭৪			
১	স্বরূপচন্দ্র দত্ত	সিমলা	
১	বিশ্বম্ভর সরকার	বড় বাজার	
১	রামধন নন্দী	শিবপুর	
	বিতারিখ ২১ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	মহেশচন্দ্র মুস্তফি	হাটখোলা	
১	তারকনাথ ভট্টাচার্য্য	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	উমেশচন্দ্র সরকার	হিরাকাটার গলি	
১	শম্ভুনাথ চক্রবর্ত্তী	চোরবাগান	
১	পান্না লাল জড়িয়া	বড় বাজার	
১	ঐ	ঐ	
১	সেখ মাদারি	পটলডাঙ্গা	
১	রাজনারায়ণ পাল	কলিকাতা	
১	কেদারনাথ চৌধুরী	চেতলা	
১	হরকুমার ঢোল	আহিরি টোলা	
১	রামধন দাস	কলিকাতা	
১	হরপ্রসাদ পটনায়েক	নিমতলা	
১	জগমোহন দত্ত	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	রামগোপাল বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	নিমতলা	
১	মাজুল্লা ভাই ও দেরাসউল্লা	আশোয়াল কোশ	
	বিতারিখ ২২ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	মানু জমাদ্দার	কলিকাতা	
১	কৃষ্ণমোহন বসু	কালীঘাট	
১	মুনশী কেদার সিংহ	ভবানীপুর	
১	বিষ্ণুচন্দ্র বসু	কালীঘাট	
১	ভগবতীচরণ দত্ত	পুরাতন চিনে বাজার	
১	গয়ারাম রায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	গজরাজ সিংহ	বড় বাজার	
১	চন্দ্রমোহন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১	প্যারিমোহন চট্টোপাধ্যায়	জোড়া শাঁকো	
১	দেবিপ্রসাদ	ভবানীপুর	
১	কাদের বক্স	কলিকাতা	
১	ঐ	ঐ	
১	জয়গোপাল শেট	নেবুতলা	
১	শম্ভুচন্দ্র মৈত্র	মাজিষ্ট্রেট আফিসে	
১	রামগোপাল বসু	ভবানীপুর	
১	পঞ্চানন রায়	শোভা বাজার	
১	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র পরামানিক	বড় বাজার	
১	মহেশচন্দ্র ঘোষ	ঐ	
১	নীলমনি দাস	ঐ	
১	কৃষ্ণমোহন বশাক	মনশাতলা	
১	কেশবচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কালীঘাট	
৩১৩			

[কলিকাতা গেজেট ১৮৫১ সাল ২০ ডিসেম্বর।]

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
জের৩১৩			
১	কেশবচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কালীঘাট	
১	লোকনাথ চন্দ্র	আরমানি গিরিজা	
১	ঠাকুরদাস মুখোপাধ্যায়	চক্রবেড়	
১	নীলমনি দেব্যা	কালীঘাট	
১	জগন্নাথ দাস	বড় বাজার	
	বিতারিখ ২৩ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল নাই		
	বিতারিখ ২৪ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল নাই		
	বিতারিখ ২৫ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	ভুবনমোহন মিত্র	চেতলা	
১	ঐ	ঐ	
১	গোরাচাঁদ ঘোষ	ভবানীপুর	
১	বৈদ্যনাথ দাস	ঐ	
১	শিতানাথ বসু	চব্বিশ পরগণার নাজীর	
১	উমাচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ফেরত বনওয়ারিবাদ হইতে	
১	মহম্মদ আকবর	তালতলার বাজার	
১	পার্ব্বতীচরণ বসু	চেতলা	
	বিতারিখ ২৬ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	সোনাউল্লা নিকারি	কলিকাতা	
১	পীতাম্বর দত্ত	ভবানীপুর	
১	উমাচরণ রায়	জোড়া শাঁকো	
১	ভিকান্দি শিকদার	কলিকাতা	
১	রাজকৃষ্ণ বিশ্বাস	কালীঘাট	
১	সৈএদ চাঁদ আলি	বালিয়া	
১	আনন্দচন্দ্র তরফদার	কলিকাতার নিলামের কাছারিতে	
১	পার্ব্বতীচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	শোভা বাজার	
১	রামগোপাল ভট্টাচার্য্য	খিদিরপুর	
১	বেনিমাধব মিত্র	কুমারটুলি	
১	রামচন্দ্র দত্ত	বড়িশা	
১	মহেন্দ্রনাথ গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	বড় বাজার	
১	শিতারাম চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পাঁচি ধোবানীর গলি	
১	কাশি লস্কর	ইটালি	
১	বেনিমাধব দাস	পটলডাঙ্গা	
১	ঈশান বিশ্বাস	খালাসি টোলা	
১	মদন জহরি	বাগবাজার	
১	মাধবচন্দ্র পাল	কুমারটুলি	
১	ওয়ারেশ	ইটালি	
১	হনুমান সিং কৌচ ম্যান	বাঁশতলা	
	বিতারিখ ২৭ মার্চ্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	মৌলবী আবদুল্লা পারসি	বৈঠকখানা	
১	আবদুল জাফর	কালী বাবুর বাজার	
১	ধনঞ্জয় চট্টোপাধ্যায়	রাশমনীর বাটীতে	
৩৪৯			

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
জের৩৪৯			
১	কালীশঙ্কর চৌধুরী	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	অভয়চরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১	শ্যামাচরণ বসু	সোনাগাছি	
১	জনার্দ্দন দত্ত	চেতলা	
১	মহেশচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পাথুরেঘাটা	
১	রামদাস পাল	বড় বাজার	
১	রামচন্দ্র বিশ্বাস	খিদিরপুর	
১	অশ্বিনিকুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়	সিমলা	
১	হরিশ্চন্দ্র রায়	গরানহাটা	
১	ঐ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১	শ্রীনাথ মিত্র	খিদিরপুর	
১	ঠাকুরদাস দে	হাটখোলা	
১	বিশ্বনাথ দে	বড় বাজার	
১	রামচন্দ্র গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	শিমলা	
১	নন্দলাল রায়	দেওয়ানী আদালতের উকীল	
	বিতারিখ ২৮ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	হরদেব চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বাঁশতলার গলি	
১	ভৈরবচন্দ্র দাস	মেছুয়া বাজার	
১	রামধন মিত্র	খিদিরপুর	
১	শিত্তানাথ রায়	ভবানীপুর	
১	গরিবউল্লা	ফ্রি ইস্কুল	
১	উমাচরণ ভট্টাচার্য্য	ভবানীপুর	
১	গৌরমোহন দে	কলু টোলা	
১	কলিমদ্দীন	ফেরত জলেশ্বর	
১	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ মিত্র	ঐ শ্যামপুর হইতে	
	বিতারিখ ২৯ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	লক্ষ্মীনারায়ণ বসু	ফেরত বগুয়া হইতে	
১	কাদের খাঁ	আরমানি টোলা	
	বিতারিখ ৩০ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	মনিরুদ্দীন মণ্ডল	ফেরত কুমারখালি হইতে	
১	হরচন্দ্র পালিত	ঐ দেউলিয়া হইতে	
১	ঐ	ঐ ঐ	
১	ঐ	ঐ ঐ	
	বিতারিখ ৩১ মার্চ ১৮৫১ শাল		
১	গিরিধারী কুণ্ডু	বড় বাজার	
১	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র গোস্বামী	ফেরত ইলিপুর হইতে	
১	আনন্দচন্দ্র সান্ন্যাল	জোড়া সাঁকো	
১	করুণামায় বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	সুতানুটী হাটখোলা	
১	রামজিবন বসু	কলিকাতা	
১	লালা জানু সিং	ইটালি পদ্মপুকুর	
১	হরিশ্চন্দ্র দত্ত	বড় বাজার	
৩৮৬			

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
জর ৩৮৬			
১	গোপীমোহন	শিমলা	
১	নবীনচন্দ্র সরকার	বড় বাজার	
১	মনিয়া আয়া	মওলাআলি	
১	নবকুমার মৈত্র	জোড়া সাঁকো	
১	হলধর স্বর্ণকার	হালশির বাগান	
১	হলধর চক্রবর্ত্তী	সদরদেওয়ানী	
১	শ্রীনিবাশ দত্ত	জোড়া সাঁকো	
৩৯৩			

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
13th September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Printed at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, by F. CARBERY.

AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIAE

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

☞ It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p m. of those days.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1851.

No. 3821.

Foreign Department,

Camp Futtehgunge, the 13th December 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Governor General is pleased to appoint Ensign A. G. St. J. Mildmay, of the 2nd Bombay European Light Infantry, to be Assistant Superintendent in Nimar, in succession to Lieutenant R. H. Keatinge.

No. 3823.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the 1st Regiment Sikh Local Infantry:—

"*Hoshearpore, 19th November 1851.*

The Adjutant and Quarter Master is directed to entertain from this date Carriage as per margin, for the use of the Regiment about to march to Huzara, and to retain it till the Regiment is equipped with the Establishment of Carriage authorized by Government. He will also entertain five Classies to complete the marching Establishment."

For Baggage,	..40 Camels.
Tents, Sergeants'	2 ditto.
Baggage, ditto,...	1 ditto.
Pauls, Sepoys.	.20 ditto.
Spare,	... 3 ditto.
Total,	66 Camels.
Ammunition.	
Mules,...	40

No. 3825.

Notice is hereby given, with reference to a Notification dated 4th October last, calling upon all persons concerned to declare themselves, within one month, for or against the introduction of the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850 into the Station of Simla, that the Most Noble the Governor General having taken into consideration the declarations of the inhabitants of Simla, made under the Notification above referred to, as to their wishes for or against the introduction of the aforesaid Act into the said Station, it has appeared to His Lordship that the said inhabitants are in favor of that measure; wherefore Act XXVI. of 1850 is hereby declared to be in force henceforth in the Station in question, for all the purposes set forth in Section II. of the said Act.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Govr. Genl.

No. 3830.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Assistant Surgeon H. Irwin, in Medical charge of the 4th Regiment Punjab Cavalry, leave of absence, from the 14th February to the 14th April 1852, to visit Bombay, on private affairs.

No. 3831.

Lieutenant A. R. Hutchinson assumed charge of the Office of Bheel Agent and of the Political duties at Bhopawur, on the 22nd September last.

No. 3839.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Captain R. W. Bird, Assistant Resident at Lucknow, leave of absence for twenty-five days, from the 5th January next, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules.

No. 3841.

Colonel J. Low, C. B., resumed charge of the Rajpootana Agency, from Major D. A. Malcolm, on the 1st instant.

No. 3842.

Assistant Surgeon H. A. Ebden, M. D., Surgeon to the Rajpootana Agency, and Civil Surgeon of Ajmere, joined his appointment on the 1st instant.

No. 3874.

Camp Bareilly, 16th December 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments:—

1st Regiment of Infantry, Sikh Local Corps.

Lieutenant G. D'Aguilar, 4th Native Infantry, and Acting Adjutant of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry Punjab Irregular Force, to be Second in Command, vice Captain G. Gordon.

3rd Regiment of Infantry Sikh Local Corps.

Captain W. W. Repton, Second in Command, to be Commandant, vice Captain S. C. Starkey.

Lieutenant O. E. Rothney, Adjutant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry Sikh Local Corps, to be Second in Command, vice Captain Repton.

Sindia's Contingent.

Captain R. J. Meade, Second in Command of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, to be Major of Brigade, vice Captain Dickson.

Mhairwarrah Battalion.

Lieutenant E. J. Rickards, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Second in Command, vice Captain G. W. S. Hicks, demised.

No. 458.

Home Department.

Camp Bareilly, 15th December 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Reverend C. Garbett, A. B., to be Chaplain at Mooltan.

The services of the Reverend Mr. Moore, Chaplain at Peshawur, are placed at the disposal of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor N. W. Provinces.

H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

No. 25.

Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th December, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for December 1851, will be payable as under—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Ditto on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

J. A. DORIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Bareilly, the 15th December 1851.

The Services of Ensign George Hamilton, of the 51st Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces, for employment in the Rohilcund Revenue Survey.

Camp Bareilly, the 16th December 1851.

The Services of Lieutenant E. J. Rickards, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

J. STUART, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 12th December, 1851.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 12th December, 1851, is published for general information.

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 15th November 1849, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st November, 1849, to amend the law for the dismissal of pleaders in Bengal.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft, on the subject be published for general information.

ACT. NO. —— OF 1851.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Pleaders in Bengal.

Whereas the laws in force relating to pleaders, practising in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, require amendment, It is enacted as follows:

I. Clause 4, Section V. Regulation XXVI. of 1814, and Sections VI., VII., VIII., X., XI., XIII., XIV., XV., Clause 3, Section IX. and Clause 6, Section XX. of Regulation XXVII. of 1814, and Section XVIII., Regulation X. of 1829, of the Bengal Code, and Sections X. and XI. of Act I. of 1846, are hereby repealed.

II. Any pleader practising in the said Courts of the said Presidency shall be liable to dismissal on proof of his conviction by a competent Court of a Criminal offence, or on proof of a declaration by a competent Court, that he has knowingly committed a breach of trust, or for fraudulent or dishonest conduct in the discharge of his professional duty.

III. When any pleader is charged by any person or Court with any offence or misconduct, rendering him liable to dismissal, the Court competent to make an order for his dismissal, shall serve or cause to be served upon such pleader a copy of the charge or charges brought against him, and also a notice of the day appointed by the said Court for the hearing of such charge or charges, and such copy and notice shall be served upon the said pleader at least 20 clear days before the day appointed for such hearing, and on the hearing of the said charge or charges the Court shall receive all such relevant evidence as shall be properly tendered by or on behalf of the Court or party bringing the charge or charges, or by the said pleader and shall proceed to adjudicate on the said charge or charges in a summary way, and shall record its decision and the reasons on which the same is grounded. Provided always that the Court, which is competent to dismiss a pleader, shall also be competent to bring a charge or charges and proceed against him as aforesaid, and may also hear and adjudicate upon such charge or charges in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

IV. The power of dismissing pleaders practising in either of the Sudder Courts of the said Presidency is vested in the Judges of those Courts, respectively: the power of dismissing pleaders, practising in the Courts of the Zillah Judges, or in Courts subordinate to them, in the said Presidency, is vested in the Zillah Judges, respectively.

V. An appeal from the order of any Zillah Judge, for the dismissal of a pleader, may be made to the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut, according to the Rules in force for the admission of appeals.

VI. It shall not be lawful for any of the said Courts of the said Presidency to impose any fine on any pleader practising in the said Courts, except such fine as may be imposed under the Provisions of Act XXX. of 1841.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 12th day of February, 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department,
the 12th December, 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 12th December 1851.

ACT NO. —— OF 1851.

An Act for securing the Abkarry Revenue of Madras.

For better securing the Abkarry Revenue of the Town and Suburbs of Madras. It is enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation I. of 1813 of the Madras Code, and so much of Clause 159, of an Act of Parliament numbered Chapter LII. of the Statutes passed in the thirty-ninth year of King George the Third, as relates to the sale of Arrack or other spirituous liquors within the Town of Madras, and to the punishment of unlicensed traders in spirits or spirituous liquors within the said Town, are repealed.

II. The Collection of the Revenue arising from the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors within the Town and Suburbs of Madras, shall be under the charge of the Collector of Madras, who shall perform the duties connected therewith under the control of the Board of Revenue.

III. The Collector may appoint Conicopolies, Pygusts, Jemadars, Peons and other Officers for collection of the said Revenue and prevention of smuggling; and the Officers so appointed, besides their ordinary respective designations, shall be styled "Abkarry Officers."

IV. Every person who shall sell by retail any spirituous or fermented liquors within the Town and Suburbs of Madras without a licence for that purpose, under the hand and seal of the Collector of Madras, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each sale, but this enactment shall not apply to wholesale dealers selling such small quantities of Beer, Wine or Spirits, as may appear to the Collector to be intended only as samples.

V. A sale of European Spirits in a less quantity than two and half gallons old Wine measure, (*i. e.* one dozen quart bottles,) and of Arrack or Rum or any other Spirits manufactured to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope in a less quantity than one quart, and of English and Foreign Beer or Wine in a less quantity than six quart bottles, and of Toddy in a less quantity than one quart, shall be deemed a retail sale within the meaning of this Act.

VI. The Board of Revenue shall have authority at all times to regulate the form and provisions of licences to be granted under this Act, and to alter and add to the conditions thereof, and each licence shall distinctly specify the kind or kinds of liquor the holder is authorized to sell, the manner in which and source whence such liquor is to be supplied to him, the excise duty not exceeding rupees 3-8 per gallon, which he shall pay upon it, whether it be provided by the Officers of Government or otherwise, or should a fee upon the licence be substituted for the said excise duty, the amount of such fee. The licence shall further specify the district or place, street or road, and house or shop in which the sale is to be carried on.

VII. The sale of Arrack or Rum, or other country Spirits or of Toddy, in quantities larger than those specified for each article in Section V. of this Act, is prohibited; and every person who shall act in breach of this prohibition, shall be liable to the fine prescribed in Section XV. for the illicit possession of these articles, but this prohibition does not apply to the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors imported into Madras under passes from the Collector, or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, and supplied by wholesale to licensed retail dealers, or to the sale of Rum under bond for exportation by sea, and covered by a certificate to that effect.

VIII. Every person taking out a licence for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs under this Act, shall execute a counterpart engagement in exact conformity with the tenor of such licence.

IX. The Collector may withhold or recall a licence, if any of the conditions upon which the licence is granted be not complied with, or with the sanction of the Board of Revenue for any other cause, giving fifteen days' notice of such withdrawal; and any person selling by retail any spirituous or fermented liquor within the "Town and Suburbs of Madras," whilst such licence is withheld, or after it is recalled, shall be subject to all the penalties provided by this Act for the unlicensed sale of spirituous or fermented liquors.

X. No spirituous liquor manufactured Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, shall be removed from the Sea Custom House to any Warehouse. Shop or private dwelling, or from one Warehouse, Shop, or private dwelling to another, without the Permit of the Collector of Madras, which Permit must accompany all liquors so removed, but persons having paid the Sea Custom Duty, shall be entitled to dispose of such liquor by wholesale for exportation beyond the limits of Madras and its Suburbs, such export to be made under permits to be granted by the Collector of Madras at his discretion, and on proof to his satisfaction that the Spirits are intended to be exported.

XI. All spirituous liquors manufactured by the European method of distillation shall, when imported into the Town and Suburbs of Madras by land, be placed under the charge of the Collector of Sea Customs, who will have them guaged and tested. The said liquors may be either kept in the custody of the Importer on his furnishing security for its exportation or sale, under the provisions of Section II. Act XXXII. of 1815, or in the joint custody of the Collector of Sea Customs and the Importer, or it may be deposited in the Sea Custom Warehouse on payment of the usual Warehouse rent. When kept in such joint custody or deposited in such Warehouse as aforesaid, no security for its exportation or sale shall be required, and the amount and nature of the security required to be furnished when such liquors are kept in the custody of the Importer, shall be fixed by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, who shall also determine the time to be allowed for its exportation.

XII. It shall not be lawful for the Justices to grant a licence to open or establish, or keep open any Lodging House, Boarding House, Eating House, Punch House, Coffee Room, Tavern, Hotel, or any other House of Public Entertainment within their Jurisdiction, in which any spirituous or fermented liquor may be sold, to any person who has not taken out a licence for the retail sale of such liquor, and any such licence granted by the Justices shall become void whenever the licence for the retail of such liquor granted to such person, shall be withheld or recalled by the Collector under this Act. Provided always that, on the representation of

the Superintendent of Police to the Collector, that any such house of public entertainment as aforesaid is kept as a disorderly house, or that the keeper thereof is for any reason, or in consequence of misconduct, (such reason or misconduct to be specially assigned by the Superintendent,) unfit to receive or retain any such licence, then and in such case the said Collector shall forthwith revoke any licence already granted by him to such keeper of any such house of public entertainment.

XIII. The Collector, after demand made in writing, may levy any arrears of Tax, duty, or fee, due on account of any licence granted under this Act, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the person from whom the same is due, provided that no such arrears shall be recoverable after the end of two years next after the same shall have become due, or next after an acknowledgment of the same in writing shall have been given by the person by whom the same is payable.

XIV. A breach of any of the conditions of a licence granted under this Act, shall, besides forfeiture of the licence, be punishable by a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, and such fine shall be recoverable from the licensed dealer, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale.

XV. Any person, not being a licensed dealer, having in his possession, and any person carrying within the Town and Suburbs of Madras any greater quantity of spirituous or fermented liquors, (excepting English and Foreign Beer, Wine, and Spirits) than the quantity specified for each article in Section V., and not being protected by a Pass or Permit from the Collector, or other Officer duly empowered in that behalf, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XVI. Beside the penalties above specified for the illicit sale, possession and carrying of spirituous or fermented liquors, all such liquors found in the possession of any offender against this Act, shall be seized and confiscated together with the Vessels, Packages and Coverings in which such liquors are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them shall also be liable to seizure and confiscation.

XVII. Any Abkarry Officer above the rank of Peon, may enter, inspect and search at any time by day or by night, for any of the purposes contemplated in this Act, the house or shop in which any licensed retail dealer shall carry on the sale of spirituous or fermented liquor under this Act.

XVIII. Every person, holding a licence for the retail sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, shall keep such licence at the house or shop specified in the licence, and shall shew the licence on the demand of any Abkarry Officer who shall desire to see the same; and any licenced dealer, who shall refuse or be unable to produce his licence on the demand of any Abkarry Officer, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees.

XIX. Any Abkarry Officer may stop and detain any person having possession of or carrying in any Public Road, Street, Thoroughfare or place, or in any open shop, any spirituous or fermented liquors without a Pass, or otherwise liable to confiscation under this Act, and may seize the liquors, with the Vessels, Packages, and Coverings in which the liquors are found, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying them.

XX. If the Collector has good reason to believe, either from information given by any Abkarry Officer, or other person, to be taken down in writing, or from his own knowledge, or from the proceedings in any other case, that any spirituous or fermented liquor liable to confiscation under this Act, is kept or concealed in any place, the Collector, by Warrant under his hand, may empower any Abkarry Officer, above the rank of Jemadar of Peons, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, to enter into every such place where any such liquor is suspected to be kept or concealed, and to seize and carry away such liquor, and in case of resistance, to break open any door, and to force and remove any other obstacle to such entry, search, seizure or removal, as aforesaid, and to arrest and detain the owner or occupier of the premises, with all parties whom he suspects to be concerned in the unlawful keeping or concealing of such liquor whom he shall find on the premises. Provided that, where there is ground to suspect that such liquor is unlawfully concealed in any apartment of the women, in houses belonging to the classes whose women do not appear in public, the Officer charged with the execution of the Warrant, shall follow as closely as may be, the rules for the seizure of property so concealed, adopted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George.

XXI. All Constables and other Ministerial Officers of the Peace, are required to aid the Abkarry Officers in the due execution of this Act upon Notice given, or request made by any such Abkarry Officer; and any Officer who, without lawful excuses, shall refuse or neglect to assist as aforesaid, on being required to do so, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by Section XXIX. of this Act for Abkarry Officers conniving at the escape of a person arrested under this Act.

XXII. Whenever an Abkarry Officer, duly authorized under this Act, shall arrest any person, or shall seize any spirituous or fermented liquor, or shall enter any house or shop for the purpose of searching for such illicit liquors, he shall carry the person arrested, with the illicit liquors seized, with all convenient despatch to the Collector, and shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report to the Collector of all the particulars. And the Collector, after such further inquiry as he deems necessary, shall forthwith either release the person arrested, or send him in custody to the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies.

XXIII. Every person who shall maliciously give false information against any person, for being engaged in the unlicensed sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, or for having in his possession or carrying, or in respect of there being in any house or shop any spirituous or fermented liquors, in contravention of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

XXIV. Every person who shall obstruct or molest any Abkarry Officer, or any person acting in aid of such Officer, in the due execution of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, and such person shall be further liable, if any affray or breach of the peace shall happen in consequence of his resistance, on

conviction of the same before a competent tribunal, to such punishment as is prescribed by Law for cases of affray and Breach of the Peace, in addition to the penalty above prescribed for resistance of process.

XXV. Any Abkarry Officer, who shall delay carrying to the Collector any person arrested, or any illicit liquors seized under this Act, or who shall neglect to report the particulars of an arrest, seizure, or search within twenty-four hours thereafter, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupess.

XXVI. Any Abkarry Officer, who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the Goods or Chattels of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for illicit spirituous or fermented liquors, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess not required for the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXVII. The provisions regarding Distilleries and Stills in Sections IV., V., VI. Regulation I. of 1820 of the Madras Code, and Act XXXII. of 1845, shall apply and be in force within the Town and Suburbs of Madras, except that the powers vested in the Criminal Judge by Section IV. Clause 5, and Section 9, Clause IX. Regulation I. of 1820. of the Madras Code, and in the Session Judge and Subordinate Judge of the Zillah, by Sections IV., V. Act XXXII. of 1845, shall be exercised within the said Town and Suburbs by the Superintendent of Police and not by any such Criminal Session or Subordinate Judge.

XXVIII. It shall be competent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, or to any Officer duly empowered by him in that behalf, to revise from time to time, the forms of licences to be granted under Section IV. Regulation I. of 1820, of the Madras Code, for the establishment of Distilleries for manufacturing Rum, Arrack, or other Spirits by process of distillation similar to the European process, and to introduce into such forms of licences such provisions and stipulations as may seem to be advisable, anything in Section II. Act XXXII. of 1845, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Any Officer employed in the Abkarry Department, who shall unlawfully release or connive at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connive at the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors without a licence or by any licensed dealer contrary to the terms of such licence, or act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Abkarry Revenue be defrauded, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXX. Any Officer employed in the Abkarry Department, who shall ask or take any gratuity not authorized by any law or order of Government, or of the Board of Revenue, in consideration of doing or of omitting to do any act in his official capacity, and any person who shall offer a bribe to any such Officer, in order to induce such Officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable, for every such offence, to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees.

XXXI. When any Goods or Chattels shall be seized by an Abkarry Officer, as liable to confiscation under this Act, such seizure shall, upon information exhibited by order of the Collector, be heard and determined in a summary manner, by the Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, who shall cause the persons, to whom such Goods and Chattels belong, to be summoned to appear, and upon their appearance or default, shall examine into the cause of the seizure thereof and give judgment; and, if such judgment shall be for confiscation of the Goods or Chattels seized, shall issue his warrant to the Collector for the sale or disposal thereof, according to such orders as the Collector may receive from the Board of Revenue.

XXXII. Whenever any Goods or Chattels shall be seized as aforesaid, and within one calendar month no person shall appear before the Collector to claim the same, the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, shall examine into the cause of the seizure at a place and time, of which notice shall have been given by the Collector in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and give judgment for the confiscation of such of the Goods and Chattels, as upon such examination shall appear to him liable to forfeiture; and upon confiscation thereof, shall issue his warrant for the disposal of them, as if the owner had been summoned to attend before the said Superintendent or one of his Deputies.

XXXIII. All fines leviable under this Act shall be adjudged by the Superintendent of Police, or one of his Deputies, any of whom, upon information exhibited before him by order of the Collector, shall, within three calendar months next after the Act by which the fine was incurred and not afterwards, summon the parties accused, and upon their appearance or default, shall examine into the matter, and upon due proof made thereof by the voluntary confession of the parties, or by the oath, or solemn affirmation, (in cases wherein a solemn affirmation is receivable by law instead of an oath) of one or more creditable witnesses, shall give judgment accordingly; and, in default of payment of any fine to which an offender is adjudged, he shall be liable, by Warrant of the said Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, or until the fine be sooner paid.

XXXIV. Whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act, after having been previously convicted of a like offence, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty attached to such offence, to imprisonment in the Common Jail, for a period not exceeding six months, and a like punishment of imprisonment not exceeding six months, shall be incurred in addition to the punishment, which may be inflicted for a first offence upon every subsequent conviction after the second.

XXXV. One-half of all fines levied from persons convicted of the illicit possession, carrying or sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, and o the proceeds from the sale of liquors, vessels packages, conveyances, stills, &c., confiscated under this Act, shall, upon adjudication of the case, be awarded in such proportion as the Superintendent of Police or one of his Deputies, adjudicating as aforesaid, may think proper, to the Officer or Officers who apprehended the offender or seized the illicit liquors or other articles,—and the other half shall be given to the informer; and if no fine be realized, the Board of Revenue may grant such reasonable reward, not exceeding

the sum of Two Hundred Rupees, as may appear to them fit. Provided that the Board of Revenue may determine, by General Order, what class of Abkarry Officers shall receive rewards, and what classes shall have no title to share therein.

XXXVI. All fines levied under this Act, the disposal of which is not especially provided for, shall belong to Government; but the Officer adjudicating the case may grant any portion thereof not exceeding one-half, as rewards to informers, or as compensation to parties injured by any proceedings under this Act.

XXXVII. No writ of *Certiorari* shall be issued at the suit of any party out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to supersede, stay, remove, or in anywise affect any information or judicial proceeding before the Superintendent of Police or any of his Deputies in pursuance of this Act; and no judgment thereupon shall be quashed, except for error of law apparent on the face of the judgment.

XXXVIII. All actions and prosecutions to be instituted against the Collector or any Abkarry Officer, or any person acting in aid of any such Officer, for anything done in pursuance of this Act, shall be tried and determined in the Civil Courts established by the East India Company in the Zillah of Chingleput, notwithstanding that the cause of action, in respect of which such action is brought arose, or the defendant therein reside, within the limits of the Town of Madras, and every such action shall be brought within three Calendar Months after the fact committed and not afterwards, and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant, one Calendar Month at least before the commencement of the action, and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

XXXIX. The Collector, in respect of the duties to be performed by him under this Act, shall have power to punish any contempt committed in his presence in open Cutcherry by the imposition of a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the Common Jail for a period not exceeding one month. Provided that an appeal, from any order passed under this Section, shall lie to the Board of Revenue, and the decision of the Board thereon shall be final.

XL. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say, words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular, words importing the masculine gender only, shall include females. The words "Collector of Madras," shall mean the Officer who may at any time be charged with the superintendence and collection of the Public Revenue within the Town of Madras, although such Officer may not be officially designated "Collector of Madras." The words "Town and Suburbs of Madras," shall include the Town of Madras, the limits of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras as declared and described by the 12th Section of Regulation II. of 1802, of the Madras Code, and the district comprized within eight miles beyond any part of those limits.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 12th day of March 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 12th December 1851.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative Branch of the Home Department, under date the 12th December 1851, is published for general information.

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act, dated the 11th July 1851, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th July 1851, for summary suits for arrears of rent, and sales of saleable tenures to be held within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft, on the subject, be published for general information.

ACT No. —— OF 185 .

For the trial of summary suits for arrears of rent, and for the sales of saleable tenures, within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Whereas by Regulation VIII. of 1831 of the Bengal Code, the hearing and decision of summary suits or claims relating to arrears or exactions of rents were transferred from the Judges of the Zillah or City Courts to the Collectors of the several Districts; and whereas by Regulation VII. of 1832, of the Bengal Code, the superintendence of the sales of Putnee Talooks and other saleable tenures of the class specified in Clause 1, Section 8, Regulation VIII. of 1819 was transferred to the Collector or Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, or Head Assistant to the Collector or Deputy Collector, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue for the Division; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1835 the conduct of sales of Taloooks or other saleable tenures in execution of summary decrees for rent, in conformity with Regulation VII. of 1799 was transferred to the Collectors of Land Revenue, and whereas doubts have been entertained as to the District within which such summary suits or claims should be decided, and such sales made, by reason that the jurisdiction of the several Zillah and City Courts is not conterminous with the jurisdiction of the several Collectors of Land Revenue,—It is enacted as follows:—

I. No order in any such summary suit, and no such sale made as aforesaid, which has not been questioned before a Court of competent judicature, before the passing of this Act, on the ground of having been decided or made by a Collector having no jurisdiction therein, shall be liable to be annulled or disputed on that ground.

II. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid, are situate in a judicial district other than that of the Collector or Deputy Collector, who receives the sudder malguzaree of such lands, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid shall

be tried and decided or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in the greater part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

III. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid, are situate in a judicial district which is divided into two or more Collectorate districts, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid, shall be tried and decided or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in that part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

IV. Sections 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 of Regulation VIII. of 1819, of the Bengal Code, shall be applicable to sales of under tenures under the Provisions of Act VIII. of 1835.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 12th day of February 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1032.

Fort William, Home Department, the 23rd December 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. H. Robinson to resign the East India Company's Civil Service, from the 1st January next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTICE.

Fort William, the 20th December 1851.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, Notice thereof shall be given in the *Government Gazette* of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purposes of the application, and giving reasonable time for all inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government by several persons, inhabitants of the Town of Wooterparrah in the Hooghly District, who pray that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the said Town, for the purpose of enabling its inhabitants to make better provisions for making, repairing, clearing, and watching the public streets, roads, and drains, and for the prevention of nuisances, as well as for making such other improvements as may, from time to time, appear necessary for the health and convenience of the inhabitants, Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given; and all inhabitants of the said Town of Wooterparrah are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Town of Wooterparrah, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before C. T. Buckland, Esquire, the Joint Magistrate of Serampore, at any time during the usual office hours, between the 15th proximo and 1st February, when the Joint Magistrate will be at Wooterparrah.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2611.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 16th December, 1851.—Mr. H. Swetenham to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah.

Mr. R. B. Garrett to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah, with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828, during the absence of Mr. Swetenham, or until further orders.

Mr. G. U. Yule to officiate as Magistrate, Collector and Salt Agent of Cuttack, and in that capacity to be ex-officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, during the absence of Mr. R. B. Garrett, or until further orders.

Mr. R. M. Skinner to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore, with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828.

Mr. C. Tottenham to be Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. G. P. Leycester to be Collector of Dacca.

Mr. A. E. Russell to officiate as Collector of Dinagepore until further orders.

The 17th December, 1851,—Mr. J. R. Muspratt to officiate as Magistrate of Chittagong, during the absence of Mr. E. F. Lautour, or until further orders.

The 18th December, 1851.—Mr. A. Sconce to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah, with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828.

Mr. H. Stainforth to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Chittagong, with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828.

Mr. H. C. Metcalfe to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah, with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828, during the absence of Mr. A. Sconce, or until further orders.

Mr. H. C. Halkett to officiate as Collector of Tipperah, during the absence of Mr. Metcalfe, or until further oders.

Mr. J. S. Spankie to officiate as Collector of Tipperah, until the arrival of Mr. Halkett.

Mr. W. M. Beaufort to officiate as Magistrate of Backergunge.

Mr. H. D. H. Fergusson to be Magistrate of Patna.

Mr. F. L. Beaufort, Magistrate of Jessore, to be also Registrar of Deeds for that District, during the absence of Dr. C. Palmer.

Moulvie Imdad Alle, 1st Grade Moonsiff of Buxar, to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Shahabad until further orders.

The 20th December, 1851.—The Reverend C. Gladwin to be Chaplain of Darjeeling, from the 1st proximo until further order.

The Reverend J. Coley to be Chaplain of Barrackpore.

The 22nd December, 1851.—Mr. F. B. Kemp to be Collector of Sylhet.

Mr. A. S. Annand to be Collector of Midnapore.

Mr. A. Reid to be Collector of Tirhoot, but to continue to officiate as Abkarry Commissioner of the Calcutta Division.

Mr. G. L. Martin to officiate as Collector of Tirhoot, during the absence of Mr. A. Reid, or until further orders.

Mr. H. V. Bayley to officiate as Collector of Hooghly, during the absence of Mr. C. Steer, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—The 10th December 1851.—Mr. J. Lamb, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Malda, for one month, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 22nd December, 1851.—Mr. W. M. Dirom, Salt Agent of Chittagong, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, to enable him to visit the Presidency, preparatory to his applying for leave, for two years, to proceed to Sea.

Baboo Cally Chunder Doss, Moonsiff, with the powers of a Sudder Ameen, at Gowalparah, for seven days, on private affairs, from the date of his leaving his post.

The 23rd December 1851.—Mr. T. Taylor, Commissioner of the Moorshedabad Division, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, preparatory to his resigning the service. Mr Taylor will make over charge of the current duties of his office to the Collector of Rajshahye.

Mr. J. H. Reily, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Backergunge, for twenty days, on private affairs.

Notification.—The 23rd December 1851.—Mr. M. S. Gilmore, Civil and Sessions Judge of Cuttack, received charge of his Office from Baboo Tarakant Bidiasagur, Principal Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 15th instant.

Mr. C. H. Campbell received charge of the Office of Superintendent of Survey of the 3rd or Eastern Division, from Mr. C. S. Belli, on the 17th instant.

Mr. W. J. Allen, Collector, Magistrate, Salt Agent and Collector of Sea Customs at Balasore, made over charge of his Treasuries to Mr. R. Alexander, on the 18th instant, to proceed to the interior of his District on duty.

Mr. C. Garstin, Civil and Sessions Judge of West Burdwan, resumed charge of his Office from Moulvie Abdool Uzeez, Sudder Ameen, on the 18th instant.

Revd. R. M. Price, Chaplain, reported his return from Furlough by the Ship "Blenheim," which arrived at Kedgeree, on the 18th instant.

Mr. C. J. H. Richardes, a Student of the College of Fort William, reported his return to the Presidency from England, by the Steam Ship "Erin," on the 17th instant.

The Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal has been pleased to grant to Ensign J. R. A. S. Lowe, of the 11th Regiment N. I., Certificate of high proficiency in the Hindee language.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. Grant,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4357 of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Lieutenant Governor's Camp,

Judicial Department, the 17th December 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Moulvee Mahomed Hussein Khan, Sudder Ameen of Billibheet, for fifteen days, from the 11th ultimo, on private affairs, in extension of the leave granted him in Orders of 20th September last.

No. 4392 of 1851.

Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 19th December 1851.

The leave of absence granted to Waheedoozzumaun, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Humeerpoor, in Orders of the 24th September last, is cancelled.

John W. Sherer,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 3097 of 1851.

Financial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 16th Decr., 1851.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Mr. C. Grant, Accountant North-Western Provinces, under Orders of the 3rd March last, is cancelled.

No. 2074 of 1851.

General Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 17th December, 1851.

Appointment.—Reverend R. Panting to be Chaplain of Cawnpore.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. Thornton,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, the 19th December 1851.

No. 675 *of* 1851.—The following paras. of a Military Letter, No. 120, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 29th October 1851, are published for general information :—

1. We have permitted the undermentioned Officers to return to their duty, *viz :*—

Lieutenant Colonel John Ludlow.
Major J. L. Taylor,—Overland.
Captain J. N. Thomas,—viâ Bombay.
„ Edward Kaye.
Lieutenant A. Blackwood.
„ John Fulton,—Overland.
„ Edward Thompson.
„ J. C. Paterson.
Ensign Charles Irvine.
Veterinary Surgeon Charles Turner, Overland
„ Richard Willis.

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz :*—

Colonel H. L. Worrall, ... }
Major F. Tweedale, ... } 6 Months
Captain F. T. Paterson, ... }
Lieutenant H. L. Blackburn, ... }
„ Alexander Pond,...... 2 Months.
Veterinary Surgeon John Purves, 6 Months.

3. Lieutenant Colonel T. E. Sampson, and Surgeon F. C. Henderson, M. D., have been permitted to retire from the Service. Their vacancies will have effect from the dates specified, *viz :*—

Lieutenant Colonel Sampson's, from the 29th August 1851.
Surgeon Henderson's, from the 4th October 1851.

4. Major H. W. Leacock, of the Invalid Establishment, has also been permitted to retire from the Service.

No. 676 *of* 1851.—Captain E. P. Bryant, of the 68th Regiment Native Infantry, having been declared incapable of performing the active duties of his profession, is, at his own request, transferred to the Invalid Establishment, from the 21st November 1851, with permission to reside in the Hills North of Deyrah, drawing his pay from the Meerut Circle.

No. 677 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Men, Students of the Roorkee College, are appointed Assistant Overseers in the Department of Public Works, and placed at the disposal of the Superintendent Ganges Canal and Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces, respectively, as specified opposite to their names, they being transferred to the Town Major's List:—

Serjeant A. Baker, 2nd Company 3rd Battalion Artillery, ... Bombardier J. Whelan, 2nd Company 3rd Battalion Artillery, Gunner J. Murphy, 1st Company 4th Battalion Artillery, ... Private C. Maitland, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, ...	Canal Department, N. W. P.
Gunner C. Vaughan, 2nd Company 2nd Battalion Artillery, ...	Superintending Engineer, C. P.

Fort William, the 23rd December 1851.

No. 678 *of* 1851.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 449, of the 22nd August 1851, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to fix the 31st December 1852, as the date on, or before which Moonshees must, as prescribed in the 2nd paragraph of that Order, appear for examination.

2. The same date is to be substituted for "the 1st March 1852" in the 3rd paragraph of the above Order.

No. 679 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry and a Veterinary Surgeon on this Establishment: the Cadets are promoted to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign respectively, from the dates assigned to them in General Order No. 444, of the 22nd August 1851:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Artillery.	
Mr. James Alexander Haldane Eckford, ...	20th Dec., 1851.
Infantry.	
Mr. John Egremont Lee,...	20th Dec., 1851.
Veterinary Department.	
Mr. Charles Henderson, ...	20th Dec., 1851,

and to rank as a Veterinary Surgeon from that date.

No. 680 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain John Hutcheson Fergusson, of the 33rd Regiment Native Infantry, ... Captain Richard Ouseley, of the 50th Regiment Native Infantry,.........................	20th Dec., 1851.
Lieutenant Baron Ferdinand Von Andlau, of the 26th Regiment Native (Light) Infantry, ... Lieutenant Charles Brenton Basden, of the 61st Regiment Native Infantry,.................	21st ditto.

No. 681 *of* 1851.—With reference to General Order No. 625, of the 28th November 1851, Lieutenant Patrick Maxwell, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea and Australia, on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years, embarking for such purpose at Bombay.

Fort William, 24th December 1851.

No 682 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned men are admitted to Pension as specified opposite to their respective names, under the provisions of Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797 and General Order dated 5th February 1820, subject to the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:—

Serjeant Major Timothy Lawler, of the 54th Regiment N. I., ...	Thirty (30) Rupees per mensem, payable at Barrackpore.
Gunner William Brown, of the 2nd Company 5th Battalion of Artillery, ...	One Shilling (1s.) per diem, payable in Ireland.

No. 683 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough:—

Lieutenant H. B. A. Poulton, of the 64th Regiment Native Infantry, ... Assistant Surgeon John Campbell, of the Medical Department, Assistant Surgeon Richard Davison Miles, of the Medical Department, ...	On Medical Certificate.

J. S. Banks,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Notice is hereby given, that the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop will hold a Confirmation, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul's, on Wednesday next, as already notified.

The Service to commence at Ten o'Clock.

Candidates for the Rite of Confirmation are requested in mean while to apply to the Officiating Minister and Chaplain of the Church and District to which they may belong.

Notice is hereby given, that his Lordship will hold an Ordination of Priests and Deacons in Saint Paul's Cathedral, on Tuesday the 6th day of January next, being the Feast of the Epiphany, and as already notified.

Divine Service will commence at Ten o'Clock.

Dated at Calcutta, this 24th day of December, 1851.

By order of the Lord Bishop,

Wm. Hy. Abbott,
Registrar and Secretary.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Haddington," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Haddington," will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the *7th Proximo*, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Thursday, the *8th idem*, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgeree, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no Letters for the "Haddington" can be received after 3 P. M. of that date.

J. R. Burlton Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, The 15th December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 8th November, 1851.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
No. 29 of 1851.
Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *viâ* Marseilles on the evening of the *8th* of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,
(Signed) John Shepherd,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)
(Signed) W. Seton-Karr,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy,)
J. R. B. Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The Packets which contained the Letters, &c., posted at the General Post Office, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th ultimo, shipped on board the *"Margaret Skelly,"* for transmission to the Mauritius, was lost during the late Gale.

J. R. Burlton Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 11th November, 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. Burlton Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, the 30th April, 1851.

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong Kong, viâ Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *viâ* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces, ...	1 *d.*
Ditto exceeding four Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces,..	2 *d.*
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces,	3 *d.*
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces,	4 *d.*

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)
J. R. Burlton Bennett,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. Burlton Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, The 30th June, 1851.

Colonial! *No.* 12827.
General Post Office, 26th April, 1851

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) W. L. Maberly.

The Post Master General, Calcutta.

(True Copy.)
J. R. Burlton Bennett,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the *Northern Lighthouses* hereby give Notice, that two *Lighthouses* have been built upon the *Island* of *Gremsay*, lying in *Hoy Sound*, opposite *Stromness*, in *Orkney*, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of *Thursday*, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by Mr. ALAN STEVENSON, *Engineer to the Commissioners :—*

The *High Lighthouse* is N. Lat. 58° 56′ 09″, and W. Long. 3° 16′ 33″. By *Compass*, the *Lighthouses* bear from each other S.E. ¼ E. and N.W. ¼ W. The *High Light*, towards the Western Entrance of Hoy Sound, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the *Low Light* is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*, in the fairway, between the *Bow Rock*, off the Hoy Shore—and *Kirk Rock*, off the Stromness Shore. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half-a-mile off the Low Light, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the *High Red Light* is suddenly eclipsed by the land ; and it is then time to haul towards the *Stromness* Shore, when the *Red Light* will immediately re-appear.

The *High Light* is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea ; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 *Nautic Miles*. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. ½ S., facing the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*. Toward Stromness, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. ¼ E. to W.S.W.

The *Low Light*, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 *Nautic Miles*, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. ½ S. to W. ½ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of *Cava* and *Risa*, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. ½ W. and N.N.W. ½ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching *Stromness* from tne Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the Compass is 27° 47′, W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed.]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the *Queen* in *Council*, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz :—

"For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom " of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging " to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being " navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign " Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in " Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to " enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon " paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by " Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same " not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall " arrive at, or depart from, the Port of Stromness or its " dependent creeks in Orkney, or which shall pass in " either direction through the Pentland Firth, between " the Island of Pomona or the Mainland of Orkney, and " Dunnethead in Caithness, the Toll of one *Farthing* " per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each " time of passing or deriving benefit from the said " Lights, if on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said " Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Oversea " Voyage ; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as " aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore men- " tioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls " hereinbefore specified."

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX CUNINGHAM, *Secretary.*

Office of Lighthouse Board, Edinburgh, July 22, 1851.

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William,
the 18th October, 1851.

College of Fort William,
December 19th 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held, on Friday the 16th January 1852, of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as College Teachers and as Regimental Moonshees, according to Government Orders of the 25th May 1850, and General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their names on or before the 10th January 1852.

G. T. MARSHALL,
Secy. to the College of Fort William.

EDUCATION NOTICE.—The next Meeting of the Committee appointed for the Examination of Candidates for promotion and employment in the Education Department, will be held in the Hindu College, on Saturday the 3rd of January 1852.

Detailed particulars of the nature and extent of the Examination, the number of vacancies in the Department, &c. &c., will be afforded by the Secretary to the Council of Education to all Candidates, on personal application.

By order,

F. J. MOUAT,
Secy. Council of Education.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Aunundomohun Poddar, of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent. — On Monday, the 15th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gasper, Attorney.

In the matter of George Cox, a Major, formerly of the 60th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, now on the Invalid Establishment, recently residing at Landour, in the North-West Provinces, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 13th day of December, instant, it was Ordered, that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Owen, Attorney.

In the matter of Edward Brown, late of Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Accountant in the Office of the Collector of Calcutta Stamps, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 15th day of December instant, it was Ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, Attorney.

In the matter of George Adolphus VanGricken, of Sibchunder Day's Lane, in Calcutta, an Extra Preventive Officer, in the service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 16th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Omra Naik, of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly Timber Merchant, carrying on business in Co-partnership with Bhoda Naik, Rambujun Callo Naik, Hungshoraj Naik, and Ramdeehal Naik, lately a Mooktear of Gopaul Naik, an Insolvent } On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for further Hearing in this matter, and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of filing his petition for Relief..

Pallioty, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19*th December* 1851.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that *from and after the date of this advertisement* all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,

Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday the 3rd January 1852, or 20th Pous 1258 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	No. of the Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma, Co.'s Rs.	Balance due up to August 1851, or Bhadun 1258 B. S.	Remarks.
1.	Mehals permanently settled, ...	59	Mohunpoor, &c., Pergunnah Bagha.	Radhabullub Jee, Sewut Sokeemonee Dossy, ...	1,653 7 11	249 9 3	

Burdwan, Collector's Office, the 18th December 1851.

EDMD. DRUMMOND, *Collector.*

Oriental Bank Corporation.

THE Court of Directors do hereby give Notice, that on and after the 1st January 1852, the business of this Company will be conducted in the premises hitherto occupied by the Oriental Bank at Calcutta, and will consist of Exchange, Deposit, and Remittance on the usual terms, and in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Royal Charter of Incorporation, bearing date the 30th day of August 1851.

Mr. William Anderson is appointed Agent, and Mr. George Kilgour Ingelow is appointed Sub-Agent for the Corporation at Calcutta.

W. W. CARGILL,
Chief Manager.

Walbrook, London.

Oriental Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st instant, the business hitherto carried on by this Bank will be discontinued, and the business of the Company will be transacted by the Oriental Bank Corporation, in accordance with the terms of their Charter.

By order of the Court of Directors,

WM. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Calcutta, 20th December 1851.

PARTNERSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM SPINK having been admitted a Partner in the Firms of Thacker and Co., of London, Bombay and Calcutta, on the 1st of July last, the designation of the Calcutta House will henceforth be

THACKER, SPINK & CO.

Calcutta, 1st December, 1851.

ADVERTISEMENT.

James Chollett *versus* Maurice FitzGerald Sandes and Others. } PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above Cause, bearing date the Thirty-first day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, the Creditors of George Hornett, heretofore of Calcutta, Gentleman, deceased, who died in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and the Legatees under his Will, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective claims before William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on or before the Fifth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

MOLLOY, MACKINTOSH & POE,
Complainant's Attorneys.

Calcutta, Supreme Court, Master's Office, the 5th December 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 24th December 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the Fifteenth day of January next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Prawnkissen Mitter,—

1st,—The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to an Upper-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house, with a piece or parcel of Land or Ground thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, One Biggah and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Heedoypore, in Pergunnah Annerpore, and in the Zillah of Baraset, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the South by House and Land of Gooroopersaud Mitter, on the North partly by a Gowalbatty and Land of the said Prawnkissen Mitter and partly by a Tank and Land of Lay Lunkar on the West partly by a House and Land of Bistoram Bundopadhia and partly by a Lane, and on the East by a House and Land of Chundernauth Bhuttacharjee.

2nd,—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to an Upper-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling house, No. 17, and a Tank, with a piece or parcel of Land or Ground thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation Two Biggahs, and Ten Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Nilmoney Mitter's Street, in Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East and South by Roads, on the North by a piece of Land of Dewan Kistocaunt Sein, and on the West by a House and Land of Juggessur Bhuttacharjee.

3rd,—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Tenanted Land containing, by estimation, One Biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place; and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the North by Nilmoney Mitter's Street, on the South by Land of Aushootosh Day, on the West by Land of Prosunnocoomar Takoor, and on the East by Land of the said Aushootosh Day.

4th,—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to a another piece or parcel of Tenanted Land, together with a Tank, containing, by estimation, Two Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the North by Nilmoney Mitter's Street, on the South by Land of Aushootosh Day, on the West by Land of Prosunnocoomar Takoor, and on the East by Land of the said Aushootosh Day.

5th,—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to a Lower-roomed Gowalbatty, surrounded with Brick Walls, with a piece or parcel of Land or Ground thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Eight Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Heedoypore, in Pergunnah Annerpore, in the Zillah of Baraset, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the South partly by the Dwelling-house and Land of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, and partly by a Tank and Land of Lay Lunker, on the North by a Road, on the East by the House and Land of Siboo Dhobah, and on the West by a Road.

6th.—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with, several Trees and a Tank thereon, containing, by estimation, Twenty-five Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Persaudpore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the North by a Road, on the East by a piece of Land of Ramcoomar Doss, on the West partly by Sibbuttur Land and partly by a piece of Land of Gooroochurn and Callychurn Mookhopadhea, and on the South by a rent-free Land of Callypersaud Sabbhoom.

7th.—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Garden Ground, with several Trees thereon, containing, by estimation, Fifteen Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Heedoypore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the South by a Road, on the North partly by a House and Land of Gootoochurn, and partly by a House and Land of Manick Cubeeraut, on the West by a Road, and on the East by a House and Land of Radoo Doss.

8th.—And also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Prawnkissen Mitter, of, in, and to a Tank, with a piece or parcel of Land, containing, by estimation, Ten Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the South by a Bazar, on the North by a Garden Ground of Sibchunder Bundopadhia, on the West by a Road, and on the East by a House and Land of Ramcoomar Mookhopadia.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN DEFFELL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 24th December 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the Fifteenth day of January next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Venditioni Exponas* in his hands against the Effects of Bhoobun Mohun Ghose,—

1st,—The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, of, in, and to a Chuck, commonly called Booreerabad, containing, by estimation, One Thousand Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Ramnagore, in Pergunnah Medun Mullo, and in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the South by the Cultivated Chuck of Sham Chund Mitter and Hurromohun Ghose, on the North by the cultivated Chuck of Ramanund Mitter, on the East by a Canal, and on the West partly by the Chuck of Hurromohun Ghose, and partly by the cultivated Chuck of Raujbullub Chowdry, deceased.

2nd,—Also, the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, of, in, and to a moiety or half part of share of, in, and to a Tank, commonly called Ghoser Pooskurnee, with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Five Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Hurreenavee, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the South by a Pond, commonly called Hurro Chunder Ghoser Gunga, on the North by Bamboo Garden of Dewan Nazir, on the West by Paddy Land of Mohes Chunder Roy Chowdry, and on the East by Road.

3rd,—Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, of, in, and to an Upper-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement, or Family Dwelling-house, a Tank, with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, One Biggah and Five Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by the undivided House and Land of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, on the West by the House and Land of Juggutchunder Ghose, on the South by Road, and on the North by the Family Dwelling-house and Land of Madubchunder Sandel.

4th,—Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, of, in, and to an undivided Upper-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house, with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, Fifteen Cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the West by the House and Land of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, on the South by Road, on the East by a House and Land of Hurromohun Ghose, and on the North by House and Land of Madubchunder Sandel.

5th,—Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of Rent-free Garden Ground with several Trees growing thereon, containing, by estimation, Nine Biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Manickpore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by Land of Mudden Paul, on the West partly by Road and partly by Land of Hurromohun Ghose, on the South by the House and Garden of Sunnyassee Takoor, and on the North by Land of Hurromohun Ghose.

6th,—And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, of, in, and to a Lower-roomed Brick-built Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house, and a Tank with a piece or parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing, by estimation, One Biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Bhowanypore, in the Zillah aforesaid, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East partly by Land of Cossynath Mookerjee, and partly by House and Land of Calla Chand Doctor, on the West by House and Land of Pittumber Sadkhan, on the South by Land of Isserchunder Sen, and on the North by Land of the said Pittumber Sadkhan.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN DEFFELL, *Sheriff.*

CALCUTTA:—Printed and Published by F. Carbery, at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, No. 2, Hare Street.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1851.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 19th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th December 1851.

ACT NO. —— OF 1851.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations of the Calcutta Police.

For consolidation and amendment of divers Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations which from time to time have been passed in Council, and registered in the Supreme Court, for the good order and civil government of the Presidency and Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations for the good order and civil government of the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, passed in Council, and registered in the Supreme Court, on the several days hereinafter mentioned, are repealed, but not so as to revive any other Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations thereby repealed.

List of Repealed Ordinances.

Date of passing in Council.	Date of Registry in the Supreme Court.
26th July 1814.	11th November 1814.
28th October 1814.	18th November 1814.
1st March 1816.	26th March 1816.
23rd March 1816.	13th April 1816.
10th June 1816.	8th July 1816.
19th October 1816.	12th November 1816.
28th March 1817.	21st April 1817.
13th January 1818.	7th February 1818.
9th July 1819.	22nd October 1819.
24th March 1820.	17th April 1820.
8th March 1827.	27th April 1827.

II. If any person within the said Town, having sufficient means or employment, shall not duly maintain his wife or his legitimate or illegitimate children, and shall be thereof convicted before a Justice of the Peace upon his own confession, or the oath of one or more credible witnesses, the said Justice may make an order upon such person for the maintenance of such wife and children, or any of them, at such monthly rate as to the Justice seems reasonable, and upon non-compliance with the said order for any one month, any Justice, by warrant under his hand and seal, may commit the person so convicted to the Common Gaol of Calcutta without labour, or to the House of Correction to hard labour, for any time not exceeding two Calendar months.

Justices of the Peace may make order of maintenance for wives and children.

III. Every person who shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace charged with having in his possession, or in his premises with his knowledge, or with conveying in any manner, anything which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, and who shall not give an account to the satisfaction of such Justice how he came by the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before such Justice, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months.

Persons convicted of having or conveying stolen goods liable to penalty.

IV. When any person shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace charged with having in his possession, or in his premises with his knowledge, or with conveying, anything stolen or unlawfully obtained, and shall declare that he received the same from some other person, or that he was employed as a carrier, agent, or servant to convey the same for some other person, such Justice shall cause every such person, and also if necessary every former or pretended purchaser, or other person through whose possession the same shall have passed, to be brought before him and examined, and shall examine witnesses upon oath touching the same, and if it shall appear to such Justice that any person shall have had possession of such thing, and had reasonable cause to believe the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the Justice, may be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three

Persons in whose possession stolen goods are found to be examined, &c.

Calendar months. Every such person shall be deemed to have had possession of such thing at the time and place when and where the same shall have been found or seized, and the possession of a carrier, agent, or servant shall be deemed to be the possession of the person who shall have employed such carrier, agent, or servant to keep or convey the same.

On suspicion of goods being stolen or unlawfully obtained, Justice may grant search-warrant.

V. If information shall be given on oath to a Justice of the Peace that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house, building, or other place, such Justice, by special warrant under his hand, directed to any police officer or constable, may cause such dwelling-house, building, or other place to be entered and searched at any time of the day, or by night, if power for that purpose be given by such warrant, and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such police officer or constable, with such assistance as may be found necessary, (such constable having previously made known his authority,) to use force for the effecting of such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and if upon search thereupon made any such thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Justice, or to guard the same on the spot, until the offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some place of safety, and moreover to take into custody, and carry before the said Justice every person found in such house or place, who shall appear to have been privy to the deposit of any such thing, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

Power to search houses for stolen property without a warrant in certain cases.

VI. If information shall be given to any Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector belonging to the Calcutta Police, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any stolen property is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and the said Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search-warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered and taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the officer in the search, and that no goods be taken upon such search which are not identified by the person who lost them, or his representative.

Extension of Act XXI. of 1839 to the offence of receiving stolen property when the value of the property does not exceed twenty rupees.

VII. Section VIII. of Act XXI. of 1839 is hereby repealed, and all persons charged with the offence of feloniously receiving goods or money, knowing the same to be stolen, may be tried by any Justice of the Peace, provided that the value of the property stolen or received does not, according to the belief of the Justice, exceed twenty rupees, and all the powers and provisions of Act XXI. of 1839, except Section VIII. aforesaid, shall apply, so far as they are applicable, to the trial and conviction of any person charged under this Section with the offence of feloniously receiving goods or money knowing the same to be stolen; provided always, that if it shall appear to the said Justice that such person has been previously convicted of, or is in the habit of receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, the said Justice shall commit such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Summary conviction of persons accessory to the commission of certain felonies.

VIII. Every person who is accessory, before or after the fact, to any felony which is punishable on summary conviction before any Justice or Justices, is liable to be tried and convicted summarily before such Justice or Justices, on his own confession or the oath of one or more credible witnesses, and the convicting Justice or Justices shall have power to sentence any such accessory to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding six Calendar months, or in his or their discretion, instead of trying him, to commit him for trial to the Supreme Court of Judicature, or other court having authority to try him.

Punishment for boys.

IX. Whenever any boy, under the age of sixteen years, is convicted before a Justice of the Peace, either of simple larceny under the said Act XXI. of 1839, or, under this Act, of feloniously receiving goods or money knowing the same to be stolen, or of being an accessory to any felony which is punishable on summary conviction before any Justice, the said Justice, if he thinks fit, may sentence him to receive corporal punishment not exceeding twelve stripes of a light ratan, instead of sentencing him to imprisonment.

Cases of assault, forcible entry, or other injury not being felony.

X. Any person who shall commit any assault, forcible entry, or other injury accompanied with force, not being felony, within the said Town, against the person or property of any person whatsoever, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and the said Justice may award the whole or any part of such fine to the party or parties aggrieved, by way of satisfaction for such injury, or, in the discretion of such Justice, such person shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding four Calendar months.

Persons charged with recent assault may be apprehended by Police without warrant, though assault not committed in view of Police.

XI. Any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police may take into custody, or authorize a Constable to take into custody, without warrant, any person who within the said Town shall be charged by any other person with committing an aggravated assault, in every case in which such Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police shall have good reason to believe that such assault has been committed, although not within view of such Deputy Superintendent or Inspector, and that by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the appearance of the offender.

Unlawfully taking or enticing away married women or female children under the age of thirteen.

XII. If complaint shall be made before any Justice that any person has within the said Town unlawfully taken or caused to be taken away, or has unlawfully enticed away, any mar-

ried woman or female child unmarried, such female child being under the age of thirteen years, out of the possession or protection and against the will of the husband of such married woman, or of the father, mother, or guardian of any such child, or any other person who has the lawful order, keeping, education, or government of such female child, for the purpose of living in adultery with her, or for purposes of prostitution, or of deflowering or disposing of her in marriage, against the will of her husband, father, mother, or guardian, or such other person as aforesaid respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Justice to make an order for the immediate restoration of such married woman or female child to her husband, father, mother, guardian, or such other person as aforesaid, as the case may be, and to compel compliance with such order, and, if it be necessary to use force for that purpose, any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police, duly authorized by the Justice in that behalf, with such assistants as he may deem necessary, may break open doors or otherwise compel compliance with the same, and the said Justice may commit any person charged with taking any married woman or female child as aforesaid, for any of the purposes aforesaid, for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Keeping open houses of public entertainment without licence.

XIII. Any person who shall have or keep any house, shop, room, or place of public resort and entertainment within the said Town, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed, (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere,) without a licence for the same being first had and obtained from and under the hand of two Justices of the Peace, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before any of the said Justices, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day that such unlicensed house or place of public resort or entertainment is kept open.

Two Justices to grant licences.

XIV. Two or more of the said Justices shall from time to time hold licensing Sessions, for the purpose of granting licences to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid, and the said licences may be granted by the said Justices for the term of one year, subject to the restriction contained in Section XII. Act XI. of 1849, and upon such conditions to be inserted in every such licence as the Justices from time to time shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort or entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same.

Penalty for parties not conforming to the tenor of their licence.

XV. The keeper of every such house or place of public resort and entertainment, who shall wilfully offend against any condition of his licence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence, and in the discretion of the convicting Justice, to forfeit his licence, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that shall be imposed on him.

Disorderly conduct and illegal harbouring of deserters in houses of public entertainment.

XVI. Every person who shall have or keep any house, shop, room, or place of public resort or entertainment within the said Town, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed, (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere,) and who shall knowingly or wilfully permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house, shop, room, or place, or who shall knowingly suffer any unlawful games, or any gaming whatsoever therein, or who shall knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or who shall wilfully harbour or conceal any Seaman or Apprentice who shall have deserted, knowing or having reason to believe such Seaman or Apprentice so harboured or concealed to be a deserter, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall be liable to forfeiture of his licence, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that shall be imposed on him.

Hours for sale of Spirituous liquors and intoxicating drugs.

XVII. Every person who shall keep open his house, shop, room, or place, for the purpose of selling or retailing spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, under a licence from the Collector of Calcutta, after the hour of nine at night and before the hour of six in the morning, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five rupees, and shall also be liable, in the discretion of the said Justice, to the forfeiture of his licence.

Introduction of Spirituous Liquors without licence into Fort William.

XVIII. If any person, not being amenable to the Articles of War, shall take or attempt to take into Fort William any quantity of spirituous liquors, wine, or intoxicating drugs of any description, without a licence from the Commanding Officer of the said Fort, or from some other person thereunto authorized, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint to him thereof made, may issue his summons or warrant for bringing the party complained of, and also the liquors, wine, or drugs and the vessels containing the same, before him, and in case of conviction may adjudge the said liquor, wine or drugs and the vessels containing the same, to be forfeited, and every such person so convicted shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding two Calendar months.

Taking Spirits, &c., into the Gaol.

XIX. Every person who shall take or throw, or attempt to take or throw, into the Great Gaol or into the House of Correction of Calcutta, any quantity of spirituous liquors, wines, or intoxicating drugs without the licence or consent of the Jailor or Keeper of such Gaol or House of Correction respectively, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding two months.

Breaking Gaol.

XX. Every person who shall have been committed to the Great Gaol or House of Correction, or who shall be in custody at any Police Office or Station, and who shall unlawfully break or escape from such Gaol, House of Correction, Police Office or Station, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months, and such imprisonment shall commence and take effect from and after the expiration of any other sentence of imprisonment under which such person may be impri-

soned at the time of committing the offence aforesaid.

Riotous or indecent behaviour.

XXI. Every person who shall be found drunk in any street or public thoroughfare, and who while drunk shall be guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour therein, and also every person who shall be guilty of any violent or indecent behaviour in any Police Office, Station, or Section House, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every such offence, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding fourteen days.

Rogues and vagabonds.

XXII. Any Constable or Peace Officer belonging to the Calcutta Police may take into custody, without a warrant, any person who shall be found between sunset and sunrise armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever with intent to break or enter into any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, or any loose, idle, or disorderly persons whom he shall find disturbing the public peace, or whom he shall have good cause to suspect of having committed, or being about to commit any felony, misdemeanor, or breach of the peace, or any reputed thief whom he shall find between sunset and sunrise on board any boat in the river, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare or other place, and not giving a satisfactory account of himself, or any person having in his possession without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on such person), any picklock key, crow, jack, bit, or other implement of house-breaking, or any person found between sunset and sunrise having his face blackened or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any felony, or any person who shall be found between sunset and sunrise in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, with intent to commit any felony therein; and every such offender, on conviction before a Justice, either on his own confession or on the evidence of one or more credible witnesses, shall be liable, at the discretion of the said Justice, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three Calendar months.

Beggars.

XXIII. Every person who shall beg or apply for alms or relief in any public road, street, or thoroughfare, or who shall expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity in such roads, streets, or public thoroughfares, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms or relief, or who shall, anywhere within the Town, seek for or obtain alms or relief by means of any false statements or pretences, shall, for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding one Calendar month.

For suppression of common gaming-houses.

XXIV. If any Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police shall report, in writing to the Chief Magistrate of Calcutta, or other head of the Police, that there are good grounds for believing any house, building, room, or other place within the Town to be kept or used as a common gaming-house or place, and if two or more persons shall make oath or solemn affirmation before a Justice of the Peace that the premises complained of are commonly reported and believed to be kept or used as a common gaming-house or place, the Chief Magistrate, or other head of the Police, by an order in writing, may authorize a Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police to enter any such house, building, room, yard or place, with such constables as he shall deem requisite to accompany him, and if necessary to use force for the purpose of effecting such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and to take into custody and search all persons found therein, and to seize all tables and instruments of gaming found in such house, building, room, or place, or on the persons of any of those found therein, and also to seize all moneys and securities for money found in any such house, building, room, yard or place, and the owner or keeper of the said gaming-house, or place, or other person having the care and management thereof, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months, and upon conviction of any such offender all such tables and instruments of unlawful games shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by order of the Justice before whom the conviction is had, and all the moneys and securities for moneys so found shall be forfeited to Government, and every person found on such premises, and who shall not be the owner or keeper or other person having the care or management of the said gaming-house or place, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

XXV. It shall not be necessary, in support of any information for gaming in, or for suffering any games or gaming in, or for keeping or managing or being concerned in the management or conduct of any common gaming-house or place, under this Act, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

XXVI. Where any cards, dice, balls, counters, tables, or other instruments of gaming, used in playing any unlawful game, are found in any house, building, room, or place, suspected to be used as a common gaming-house or place, and entered by an order issued under this Act, or about the person of any who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, building, room, or place, is used as a common gaming-house or place, and that the persons found in the house, building, room, or place where such tables or instruments of gaming shall have been found, were playing therein, although no play was actually going on, in the presence of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Inspector, or Constable entering the same as aforesaid.

Using false or defective weights and measures.

XXVII. All persons who deal in any articles by retail by weight or measure, and who have in, or about their shops or premises, or otherwise in their possession, any false or deficient weight or measure, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees, and every such false and defective weight or measure shall be forfeited, and the said Justice shall cause the same to be destroyed.

False weights and measures.

XXVIII. Any Justice of the Peace, or the Superintendent of Police, may issue his warrant, directing any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police to enter into any shop or other place where articles are bought and sold by

retail, and to search for and to examine the weights and measures therein, and seize all such as he may suspect to be forfeited as false and deficient in weight.

Justice of the Peace may take cognizance of cases of desertion or unauthorized absence from their Ship of Foreign and Asiatic Seamen.

XXIX. If any seaman, whether British or Foreign, shall, wilfully and without leave or lawful excuse, absent himself from his vessel, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint upon oath, and at the instance of any of the officers of the said vessel, may issue his warrant to apprehend and detain the said seaman and convey him on board of his vessel.

Arms carried by persons without due authority.

XXX. No person, not being a soldier or sailor in the service of the Queen or the East India Company, or a Constable belonging to the Calcutta Police, shall be entitled to carry any sword, spear, gun, or other offensive weapon in any street, thoroughfare, or public place, unless by leave of the Chief Magistrate; and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to be disarmed by any Constable or other person acting under such instructions as shall be from time to time given by the Chief Magistrate; and the weapons so seized shall be taken before the Chief Magistrate, and forfeited to the Government if the Chief Magistrate, in his discretion, shall think fit to declare them forfeited.

The regulation of carriages and persons at places of public resorts.

XXXI. The Chief Magistrate or other head of the Police from time to time may make regulations for keeping clear the public ghauts and landing stairs, and for the route to be observed in the public streets and places by all carts, carriages, palanquins, hackeries, and other vehicles, and by all horses, cattle and persons, and for preventing obstruction of the streets and thoroughfares within the Town of Calcutta on all times of public processions and native holidays, as also during the time of Divine Service, and also may give directions to the Constables and other peace officers for keeping order and for preventing any obstruction of the thoroughfares in the immediate neighbourhood of any place of public resort, and in any case when the ghauts, landing-stairs, streets, or thoroughfares may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed, and every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Chief Magistrate or other head of the Police shall be liable to be arrested and detained by the Police, and, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty rupees.

Police Officers taking bribes.

XXXII. Any Police Officer or Constable who shall ask for or take any bribe or unauthorized reward in consideration of his doing or omitting to do any act in his official capacity, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any time not exceeding three months.

Jurisdiction of Justices on the River Hooghly.

XXXIII. The Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the said Town shall extend to all offences committed by any person in sea-going vessels in any part of the River Hooghly, and the said Justices shall have the same power and jurisdiction in respect of criminal offences committed in sea-going vessels in any part of the said river, that they now have and exercise within the said Town.

Persons apprehended without warrant to be taken first to the Station-house, and if not admitted to bail, to the Police Office.

XXXIV. Every person taken into custody without warrant by any Constable belonging to the Calcutta Police shall be forthwith taken to the Station, house to which the Constable belongs, in order that such person may be detained, until he can be brought before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, or in order that such person may give bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace, if the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector at the Station shall deem it prudent to take bail in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Powers to take recognizances, at Station-houses or Police Lock-up on certain charges.

XXXV. Whenever any person is brought to the Station-house as aforesaid, charged with misdemeanor, assault, or with having carelessly done any hurt or damage or whenever the Superintendent or any Deputy Superintendent of Police shall deem it probable that any person so brought is falsely or maliciously charged with having committed a felony, and any such person as aforesaid shall be, without the warrant of a Magistrate, in the custody of any Constable of the Calcutta Police, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent or any Deputy Superintendent of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

Condition of recognizance.

XXXVI. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before a Justice of the Peace at his next sitting, and the time and place of appearance shall be specified in the recognizance, and the officer taking the recognizance shall enter into a book to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and occupation of the party and his surety or sureties (if any) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Justice present at the time and place, and when, and where the party is bound to appear,

Amends may be awarded for false or malicious charges

XXXVII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Constable, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Justice of the Peace, and it shall appear to the Justice by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Justice shall have power to award such amends not more than the sum of fifty rupees, to be paid by the informer to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Offences how to be tried.

XXXVIII. Every Justice of the Peace shall be empowered summarily to hear and determine every complaint of an offence committed against this Act, and to convict any person charged with any such offence on the oath of one or more witnesses, or by his own confession, and to award the penalty or punishment herein provided for such offence.

XXXIX. Upon any information or complaint to be laid or made before any Justice of the Peace of any matter which such Justice is authorized to hear and determine, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, he may summon the party charged, and if such party shall not appear according to the tenor of the summons, the Justice, upon proof of the service of the summons, may proceed, in all cases which are not of a criminal nature, if no sufficient cause shall be shown for the non-appearance of the party, to hear and determine the case in the absence of the party, and in all criminal cases shall issue his warrant for apprehending and bringing such party before him, or some other Justice, in order that the said information and complaint may be heard and determined.

Justices may proceed by summons, and if party does not appear may issue warrant

XL. Every such summons may be served by delivering it or a copy thereof to the party or to his wife, servant, or some inmate of his dwelling, or by delivering it at his usual place of abode.

How summons may be served

XLI. A Justice of the Peace may, without issuing any summons, forthwith issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence, cognizable before him, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, whenever good grounds for so doing shall be stated on oath before him.

Justices may issue warrant without summons.

XLII. Any Justice may summon any witness to appear and give evidence upon the matter of any offence cognizable before him, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, with which any person shall be charged before him, at a time and place appointed for hearing the information or complaint, and, by warrant under his hand and seal, may require any person to be brought before him who shall neglect or refuse to give evidence at the time and place appointed on such summons, proof upon oath or solemn affirmation being first given of personal service of the summons upon the person against whom such warrant shall be granted, and such Justice may commit any person coming or brought before him who shall refuse to give evidence, to the Common Gaol of Calcutta, for any time not exceeding fourteen days, or until such person shall sooner submit himself to be examined, and in case of such submission the order of such Justice shall be a sufficient warrant for the discharge of such person.

May enforce attendance of witnesses.

XLIII. All penalties, and forfeitures and other sums of money imposed, awarded, or ordered to be paid by any Justice of the Peace under the authority of this Act, and all sums of money which any person is bound to pay under any recognizance taken before a Justice of the Peace or an officer of Police empowered to take recognizances by this Act and afterwards forfeited, in case of non-payment thereof, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or person liable to pay the same, by warrant under the hand of any Justice of the Peace, and in case any such penalty or forfeiture or sum of money shall not be forthwith paid, any Justice may order the party to be detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party shall give security to the satisfaction of such Justice for his appearance at such place and time, as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and the Justice may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no such sufficient distress could be had whereon to levy the said penalty, or forfeiture, or sum of money, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Justice, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty, forfeiture, or sum of money could be levied if warrant of distress should be issued, the Justice, by warrant under his hand, may commit such party to the Common Gaol of Calcutta, there to remain for any time not exceeding two Calender months.

Recovery of penalties and forfeitures.

XLIV. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

XLV. In the construction of this Act the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the context or subject repugnant to such construction; that is to say,—

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "Town" shall include the town of Calcutta and Settlement of Fort William.

The word "Justice" or "Justices of the Peace" shall mean the Justices of the Peace for the time being acting within and for the said Town of Calcutta and Settlement of Fort William.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

F. Carbery, Bengal Military Orphan Press.

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1851.

LIST OF SEAMEN whose Register Tickets have been cancelled on account of Desertion from the 29th *July* 1850 *to the* 31*st July* 1851

Calcutta, Marine Registry Office, 1*st August* 1851.

Number.	Names.	Number of Register Ticket.	Capacity.	Ship deserted from.	Date of Letter or Desertion.	Height, Ft.	Height, In.	Date of Ticket.	Marks on Person.
1	Fright,	18	Lascar,	"Madagascar,"	4th Aug. 1850,	5	2	31st July 1850,	Two cuts under each eye.
2	Deeloo,	778	Ditto,	"Red Rover,"	11th Aug. 1850,	5	1¾	9th Aug. 1850,	Scar on right temple.
3	Mahomed,	791	Sookhauny,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¾	Ditto,	None.
4	Abool Hoosein,	318	Lascar,	'J. Brightman,"	16th Aug. 1850.	5	1¼	3rd Aug. 1850,	Scar on right arm.
5	Teemcowry,	321	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5	Ditto,	None.
6	Umeemoddeen,	322	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	Ditt .	Two spots on left nostril.
7	Hussun Allee,	325	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	Ditto,	Scar on left knee.
8	Usmuth,	334	Sepoy,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¾	5th Aug 1850,	Scar on left wrist.
9	Lall,	430	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	4	1¾	Ditto,	Scar between eyes.
10	Moosea,	376	Ditto,	"Ariel,"	17th Aug. 1850,	5	5½	Ditto,	Small finger left hand cut at end.
11	Petre Ulli,	249	Bandarry,	Steamer "Enterprise,"	19th Aug. 1850,	5	4	3rd Aug. 1850,	Round scar on right arm.
12	Sied Desoo,	867	Lascar,	"Mary Ann,"	19th Aug. 1850,	4	11	12th Aug. 1850,	Blind left eye.
13	Henry Brunet,	1374	Seaman,	"Saduck,"	24th Aug. 1850,	5	9	24th Aug. 1850,	None.
14	Joké DeSilva,	1083	Lascar,	"Laurick,"	8th Sept. 1850,	5	5½	15th Aug. 1850,	Woolly hair.
15	Koomur Allee,	1426	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	27th Aug. 1850,	Tumor on back.
16	Buxoo,	1129	Ditto,	"Poppy,"	Ditto,	5	6	10th Aug. 1850,	Scar on right arm.
17	Musloot,	1484	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	29th Aug. 1850,	None.
18	Hussunnee,	1481	Lascar,	"Rob Roy,	11th Sept. 1850,	5	2	27th Aug. 1850,	Scar over right eye-brow.

Number.	Names.	Number of Register Ticket.	Capacity.	Ship deserted from	Date of Letter or Desertion	Height. Ft.	In	Date of Ticket	Marks on Person
19	Henry Fraicke,	1918	Topaz,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	4th Sept. 1850,	None
20	Francis DeRozario,	1433	Lascar,	"Ardaseer,"	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	27th Aug 1850,	Scar under right arm.
21	Choye,	1155	Carpenter,	"Krishna,"	Unknown,	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	17th Aug 1850,	A few pock-marks.
22	Peeroo,	3480	Butler,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$3\frac{3}{4}$	9th Oct 1850	Scar on left cheek.
23	Afium,	2276	Lascar,	"Zion,"	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	11th Sept 1850,	Scar on left side of back, and scar on right arm
24	Antonio Augustine,	931	Sookhanny,	"Futteh Salam,"	Ditto,	5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	13th Aug 1850,	Much pock-marked.
25	Ahmud,	1227	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{3}{4}$	21st Aug 1850,	First finger left hand cut
26	Danis,	2202	Servant,	"Fuzel Curreem,"	18th Sept 1850,	5	3	10th Sept. 1850,	None.
27	Abdool Hussan,	660	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	7th Aug 1850,	Scar on left side.
28	Wuzeer Ally,	1645	Lascar,	Steamer "Oriental,"	20th Sept 1850,	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Sept 1850,	Scar on right eye-brow
29	Assin,	8150	Seaman,	Unknown,	Unknown,	5	4	5th April 1851,	Scar on left side, and black patch on left eye-brow
30	Jansein,	8149	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	Ditto,	Cut under right eye.
31	Abdool,	2981	Sookhauny,	"Joseph Manook,"	20th Sept 1850,	5	6	11th Sept 1850,	Scar on jaw-bone left side
32	Adbool,	925	Lascar,	"Catherine Apcar,"	8th Oct 1850,	5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	12th Aug 1850,	None
33	Ibrahim,	1233	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	21st Aug 1850,	Much pock-marked.
34	Alllee,	2173	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	10	10th Sept. 1850,	Scar on left cheek.
35	Cassim,	2551	Sepoy,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0	19th Sept 1850,	Scar between eyes.
36	Shookoor Mahomed,	2816	Lascar,	"Kurramany,"	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	25th Sept. 1850,	Scar over right eye.
37	Sheikh Buxoo.	2786	Lascar,	Steamer "Oriental,"	Ditto,	5	2	2nd Sept 1850,	Mole right chin.
38	Moonshee,	1635	Ditto,	"Maria"	13th Oct 1850,	4	$10\frac{1}{2}$	9th Oct 1850,	Scar left eye-brow
39	Peter Pedro,	3559	Sookhauny,	"Kurramany,"	8th Oct. 1850,	5	3	25th Sept. 1850,	Scar left arm.
40	Soobratee,	1091	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6	15th Aug 1850,	Scar over right eye.
41	Illahee Buksh,	3288	Ditto,	"Fatel Rozack,"	18th Oct. 1850,	5	5	7th Oct. 1850,	Large scar left foot
42	Harroo,	3298	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	Ditto,	Slightly pock-marked on forehead and nose
43	Hoosein Ally,	3299	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Ditto,	Large scar on left groin.
44	Sheikh Allee,	3335	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6	Ditto,	Scar on nose.
45	Lall,	3483	Ditto,	"Kaddree,"	21st Oct. 1850,	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	9th Oct. 1850,	Pock-marked in face and f[illegible]
46	Mohsunally,	2270	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{3}{4}$	11th Sept. 1850,	Slight scars on right cheek
47	Ameer,	244	Causaub,	"Arrow,"	Ditto,	5	$3\frac{1}{4}$	3rd Aug. 1850,	Scar right forehead.
48	Etwarree,	251	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1	Ditto,	Scar between eyes.
49	Choonee,	258	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto,	Scar on right arm.
50	Ushruff,	259	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	Ditto,	Scar on back of left hand
51	Wassil,	3592	Ditto,	"John Adam,"	29th Oct. 1850,	5	2	22nd Oct. 1850,	Malay; several scars on right arm, and first joint of first finger right hand cut off
52	John James Scott,	3475	Cook,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	7	9th Oct. 1850,	Mole left side of neck.
53	Dookhoo,	2655	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	21st Sept. 1850,	Slight scar under left eye.
54	Arman Allee,	3677	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	$4\frac{1}{4}$	22nd Oct 1850,	A few slight pock-marks in face, and scar on right elbow joint.
55	Parbottee,	119	Cook,	Steamer "Enterprize"	30th Oct 1850,	5	7	1st Aug. 1850,	Scar on right eye

56	Abbett,	3603	Lascar,	"John Adam,	2nd No[v] 18[50]	5	1¾	22nd Oct 18[50]	Scar back part of neck
57	Murzoo,	1056	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2½	14th Aug 1850,	Marks near right eye
58	Abdool,	2951	Ditto,	"Mohussar,"	8th Nov 1850,	5	2	28th Sept. 1850,	Pock marked in face and scar on right arm
59	Neezam,	3329	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0¾	7th Oct. 1850,	Scar on right foot.
60	Dookhoo,	4371	Ditto,	"Æneas,"	10th Nov 1850,	5	3¼	7th Nov. 1850,	Pock-marked in face and scar on right side of stom…
61	Uscar Ullee	885	Ditto,	"John Brightman,"	12th Nov 1850,	5	3¼	12th Aug 1850,	None
62	Manuel DeCosta,	4210	Butler,	"Cowasjee Family,"	16th Nov. 1850	5	0	6th Nov 1850,	Scar on right arm and pock marked in face
63	John Gomes,	4329	Topaz,	Ditto,	Ditto,	4	10½	7th Nov 1850,	Pupil of left eye defective.
64	Shair Ally,	315	Tindal,	Steamer "Bentinck,"	21st Nov 1850,	5	2¾	3rd Aug 1850,	Small scar on stomach
65	Bux Ally,	496	Fireman,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	9¾	6th Aug 1850	None
66	Mombarruck,	4092	Coal Trimmer,	Ditto	Ditto,	5	3¾	2nd Nov 1850,	A few pock-marks on face
67	Vanchoor,	4751	Bandary,	"Weraff,"	22nd Nov 1850,	5	1¾	21st Nov 1850	Scar on forehead, right arm and both legs
68	John Gonsalves,	3996	Sookhauny's Boy,	"E More,"	Ditto	4	6	1st Nov 1850	Scar on right elbow.
69	Pakee,	4439	Lascar,	Ditto	Ditto	5	6¾	8th Nov 1850	Scar on left eye
70	Bheloo,	4727	Ditto,	"Weraff,"	6th Dec 1850,	5	3¾	20th Nov 1850	Scars on left wrist and stomach
71	Tukee,	4840	Cook,	Ditto	Ditto	5	7¼	23rd Nov 1850	Pock marked on face and arms.
72	Jaffer,	1275	Lascar,	Steamer "Oriental,"	11th Dec 1850,	5	2½	23rd Aug 1850,	Third finger right hand cut by nail
73	Nazir,	3718	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2½	24th Oct 1850	Two scars on left arm and one on right ditto
74	Allee,	4575	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	16th Nov 1850,	Scar left side of forehead and ditto left hand and …
75	Antonio D'Costa,	4999	Ditto,	Ditto	Ditto,	5	1¼	2nd Dec 1850,	Mole on left cheek
76	Komaroodee,	5110	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¼	5th Dec 1850,	Three scars on stomach
77	Meera,	4996	Ditto,	"Hamoody,"	12th Dec 1850,	5	6	30th Nov 1850	Mole close under right eye
78	Shair Allee,	326	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4½	3rd Aug 1850	None
79	Deeloo,	324	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	3rd Aug 1850	Scar on right arm
80	Ashruff,	1829	Servant,	"Megna	17th Dec 1850	5	3½	4th Sept 1850	Scar under right eye
81	Racommodee,	937	Sookhauny,	"John Hepburne,"	19th Dec 1850,	5	2¼	13th Aug 1850,	Scar right cheek
82	Neamut,	524	Lascar,	"Futtay Sultan,"	20th Dec 1850,	5	2½	6th Aug 1850,	Scar under right breast
83	Friday,	1082	Ditto,	"Lanrick,	Ditto,	5	3¼	15th Aug 1850,	Scar on right eye-brow
84	Neamut,	1095	Ditto,	"Sultany,	24th Dec 1850,	5	8	Ditto,	None
85	Koonjee Murkar,	1140	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto	5	6	16th Aug 1850,	None
86	Botoo,	1189	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5½	19th Aug 1850	Wooll hair
87	Koonjee Mahomed,	1204	Ditto,	Ditto	Ditto	5	3½	Ditto	A long face
88	Sheikh Baboo,	1977	Sookhauny,	"Patriot,"	3rd Jan 1851,	5	3	5th Sept 1850	Scar over left eye
89	Peeroo,	2542	Causaub,	Ditto	Ditto	5	4¾	19th Sept 1850	Scar on left side of nose and scar on left leg
90	Mahomed Ishmael,	947	Lascar,	"Julia,"	7th Jan 1851,	4	11½	13th Aug 1850,	Scar on forehead
91	Hussan Ishmael,	949	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1¼	Ditto,	None
92	Ahmudee,	1059	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	7¼	14th Aug 1850,	Scar on breast.
93	Monsur Allee,	6133	Ditto,	Not known,	Not known	5	0¼	20th Jan. 1851,	Scar on right arm and both legs
94	Cassim,	1136	Lascar,	"Julia,"	7th Jan 1851,	5	[illegible]	16th Aug 1850,	Marks on both cheeks.
95	Sheikh Puhrwaun,	1254	Ditto,	Ditto.	Ditto,	5	5½	2[?] Aug 1850	Scar on forehead
96	Ahmud,	5654	Ditto,	"Esuarorah,"	8th Jan 1851,	5	5¼	30th Dec 1850,	Mole on right cheek
97	John Hill,	224	Ditto,	"Mary Anne,"	9th Jan. 1851,	5	9	2nd Aug 1850,	Blue L on left arm
98	Dorey Cercley,	288	Sookhauny,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4¾	3rd Aug 1850	Anchor on back of left hand
99	Jameer,	3312	Servant,	Steamer "Haddington,"	Ditto,	5	4¾	7th Oct 1850	Scar on breast left side and left arm
100	Allum,	5828	Lascar,	"Diana,"	10th Jan 1851,	5	5½	6th Jan 1851,	None
101	Edoo,	5300	Ditto,	"Julia,"	Ditto,	5	1½	14th Dec 1850,	Scar right leg

Number.	Names.	Number of Register Ticket.	Capacity	Ship deserted from	Date of Letter or Desertion.	Height Ft.	Height In.	Date of Ticket	Marks of Person
102	Sheikh Suryat,	3969	Lascar,	"J. Jeejeebhoy,"	14th Jan. 1851.	5	6	31st Oct. 1850,	Scar on both arms and one pock mark centre of fo head.
103	Goolab,	1200	Ditto,	"Julia,"	16th Jan. 1851,	5	11	19th Aug 1850,	Scar over right eyebrow
104	Chota Deeloo,	957	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¾	13th Aug. 1850,	Small scar on forehead.
105	Sheikh Hyder Ally,	2436	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto.	5	0½	16th Sept. 1850,	Scar on right arm.
106	Curreem,	5989	Ditto,	"Zaphnath Panneah,"	21st Jan. 1851,	5	6¼	13th Jan 1851.	None.
107	Bessa Gazee,	7716	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0¼	20th March 1851,	Scar on forehead.
108	Mahommed,	5983	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	7¼	13th Jan 1851,	Blind in left eye.
109	Allee Jaun,	5840	Fifer,	H. Co.'s Str. "Tenasserim,"	Ditto,	5	3¼	6th Jan 1851.	Scar on wrist of left hand.
110	Tay Gulli,	662	Ditto,	Ditto,	Date not known,	5	4½	7th Aug 1850,	Scar on left calf.
111	Sooah Gazee,	718	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	8th Aug 1850.	None
112	Azeem,	6646	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4¼	1st Feb 1851,	Scar on right arm.
113	Metoo Gomes,	5155	Topaz,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4½	9th Aug 1850,	Scar on left side.
114	Eusuph,	6007	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	14th Jan 1851.	Scar over left eyebrow
115	Tomazoodeen,	7730	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¼	20th March 1851.	None.
116	Ushruff,	4716	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto.	5	2	20th Nov 1850,	Scar on left wrist.
117	Mathew Antony,	6802	Cook,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	8th Feb 1851,	None
118	Antony Dree,	6337	Able Seaman,	"Hempseke"	26th Jan 1851,	5	5	23rd Jan 1851,	Tattooed both arms.
119	Mackaree,	1124	Sookhauny,	"Thomas Sparks,"	27th Jan. 1851,	5	3½	16th Aug. 1850,	A man with flag right arm.
120	Domingo Carrallo,	2274	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	11th Sept 1850,	Scar over left eye.
121	Rohsun Allee,	6262	Ditto,	"Ann,"	Ditto,	5	5	22nd Jan. 1851.	Scar on forehead and cut on both first fingers.
122	Suddoor Allee,	6273	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4¼	22nd Jan 1851,	Scar on right leg.
123	Kassin. Allee,	5141	Ditto,	"Grappler,"	28th Dec 1851	5	4¼	9th Dec 1850,	Scar on right temple and mole on left cheek.
124	Gholamee,	728	Ditto,	"Col Burney,"	21st Feb. 1851.	5	3¾	8th Aug 1850,	None.
125	Apaya,	1346	Topaz,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1	24th Dec 1851,	None.
126	Sakheer,	255	Lascar,	"Diana,"	2nd March 1851,	5	1	3rd Aug 1850,	Scar on right arm.
127	Cassim,	2665	Ditto,	Ditto.	Ditto.	5	3½	23rd Sept. 1850,	Scar on left knee.
128	Francis Fernandez,	3984	Ditto,	"J. Jeegeebhoy,"	Ditto,	5	8½	1st Nov. 1850,	Cross on right thumb.
129	Sheikh Daood,	4053	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¼	2nd Nov 1850,	None.
130	Warris,	4689	Ditto,	"John Brightman,"	7th March 1851,	5	1½	19th Nov. 1850,	Scars on right arm and left leg.
131	Jooman Allee,	4680	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5½	Ditto.	Scar on right arm.
132	William Ball,	845	Sookhauny,	Ditto,	8th March 1851,	5	9¼	10th Aug. 1850,	W. Ball on right arm.
133	Mannel D'Souza,	3172	Topaz,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¾	3rd Oct 1850,	Scar on right arm.
134	Sheikh Hussan Allee,	5810	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	10½	6th Jan. 1851,	Scar on nose, and little finger of right hand tur inward.
135	Meajaun,	7352	Havildar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5½	3rd March 1851,	Scar on body.
136	Vietorianno Domingo,	1591	Sookhauny,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	2nd Sept. 1850,	Scar close to mouth left cheek.
137	Golaub,	5618	Carpenter,	"Mary Charlotte Webber,"	9th March 1851,	5	3¾	28th Dec. 1850,	Scar on forehead.
138	Massoom,	3972	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3¼	31st Oct. 1850,	White patches on face and scars on leg.

139	Marano,	5410	Butler,	"John Hepburne,"	17th March 1851,	4	11	19th Dec 1850,	Tattoed mark centre of forehead
140	Vincento Antonio D'Costa,	5684	Lascar,	"Easurain,"	24th March 1851,	5	0¾	30th Dec. 1850.	Deeply pock marked in face, and blind in right eye.
141	Oosman,	4750	Tindal,	"Edward Marquard,"	25th March 1851,	5	7¼	21st Nov. 1850,	Scars on right leg.
142	Buxco,	2247	Butler,	"Grappler,"	28th March 1851,	5	4¾	11th Sept 1850,	Patch on right cheek.
143	Juan Fernandez,	563	Topaz,	"Futtay Salam,"	1st April 1851,	5	1	7th Aug. 1850,	None.
144	Francis Rozario.	5366	Ditto,	"Hyderee,"	Ditto,	5	1	17th Dec. 1850,	None.
145	Mombarruck Ally,	3304	Lascar,	"Juliana,"	Ditto,	5	4¾	7th Oct 1850,	Large deep scar on left arm
146	Suffur Allee,	3041	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	30th Sept. 1850,	Scar on right hand.
147	Jaffer Allee,	3417	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5	8th Oct 1850,	Scar over right eyebrow.
148	Jeenut Allee,	3380	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¾	7th Oct. 1850,	Scar on right arm.
149	Shumshere Allee,	3286	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4½	Ditto,	First joint of first finger right hand cut.
150	Mahommed,	2406	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	14th Sept. 1850,	Pupil defective left eye.
151	Munsoor Ally,	3301	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1¼	7th Oct. 1850,	None.
152	Dyem,	3382	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4½	Ditto,	Scar left side of nose and ditto on right ar[illegible]
153	Oomur Allee,	7585	Bandary,	"Colonel Burney,"	2nd April 1851,	5	3¾	11th March 1851,	Scar on forehead and ditto on stomach.
154	Fyzoo,	7789	Serang,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2½	22nd March 1851,	Swelling on forehead.
155	Hussannoo,	1081	Lascar,	"Arrow,"	8th April 1851.	5	1½	15th Aug 1850.	None.
156	Azyung,	5374	Carpenter,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5	17th Dec 1850,	Pock marked in face.
157	Akbar,	5735	Serang,	"Mary Anne,"	Ditto,	5	2½	2nd Jan. 1851,	Scar on left arm.
158	Sheikh Buxoo,	6019	Lascar,	"Mary Anne,"	8th April 1850,	5	1¼	14th Jan 1851,	Mole on forehead and mole under right leg.
159	Kursan Baya,	6146	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	4	11	20th Jan. 1851,	Tattoed on right arm.
160	Imdano,	6223	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	9¼	21st Jan. 1851,	Scar close to left eyebrow, and scar left eye.
161	Francis Rose,	8109	Cook,	"Hindoo,"	9th April 1851,	5	5¼	4th April 1851,	None.
162	Culloo,	3052	Ditto,	"John Hepburne,"	22nd April 1851,	5	5¾	1st April 1850,	Scar over left eye.
163	Guffoor,	7804	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3½	24th March 1851	Scar on stomach.
164	Tonoo,	3709	Ditto,	"Edward Marquard,"	Ditto,	5	2½	24th Oct. 1850,	Chest deformed, and scar on little finger left hand.
165	Sheikh Isamoodee,	8027	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	2nd April 1851,	None
166	Ullee,	906	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6¼	12th Aug. 1850,	Man on right arm.
167	Phillip Matthew,	1531	Topaz,	"Futtay Salam,"	1st May 1841,	4	9¼	29th Aug. 1850,	Scar on forehead.
168	Choonoo,	3649	Lascar,	"Champion,"	2nd May 1851,	5	1½	22nd Oct. 1850,	Mole on nose.
169	Sooleyman,	2797	Ditto,	"Ariel,"	12th May 1851,	5	2	27th Sept 1850,	Pock marked in face.
170	Salmeen,	4959	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	28th Nov. 1850,	Cut on forehead.
171	Jingun,	444	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	4	9	6th Aug 1850,	Scar on right hand.
172	Meahjaun,	707	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	4	10¼	8th Aug. 1850,	Fore-finger left hand injured.
173	Joomun,	770	Sepoy,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5	9th Aug. 1850,	Scar on left wrist.
174	Sheikh Ibrahim,	5976	Causaub,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¾	13th Jan. 1851,	Large scar on left shoulder.
175	Mahomed,	6103	Butler,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0	17th Jan. 1851,	Pock-marked in face.
176	Hingun,	4876	Cook.	"Easurain,"	16th May 1851,	5	4	25th Nov 1850,	Mole in right shoulder, and scar on left arm.
177	Sarrubdee,	5742	Servant,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3¼	3nd Jan. 1851,	None.
178	John DeCruz,	5348	Topaz,	"Tenasserim,"	23rd May 1851,	5	4	16th Dec. 1850,	Tattoed on both arms.
179	Deen Mahomed,	3978	Ditto,	"Stree Rajah Rajeswarree,"	24th May 1851,	5	3	31st Oct. 1850,	Scar centre of forehead.
180	Asgur Allee,	7581	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¼	11th March 1851,	Scar right arm.
181	Allee,	3952	Coal Trimmer,	"Mohussar,"	25th May 1851,	5	7½	31st Oct. 1850,	Scar on both eyes.
182	Adam,	7221	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6¼	26th Feb. 1851,	Scar on forehead.
183	Joseph Manuel,	7333	Cook,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¾	28th Feb. 1851,	Deep scar on right side of head, and fore finger o[illegible] hand deformed

Number.	Names.	Number of Register Ticket.	Capacity	Ship deserted from	Date of Letter or Desertion.	Height, Ft.	In.	Date of Tickets	Marks on Person
184	Gabino Francis,	1075	Sookhauny,	"Ripsima Anna Maria,"	5th June 1851,	5	4	15th Aug. 1850,	J C R. O. left arm
185	Peroo,	2191	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	9th Sept. 1850,	Scar on nose.
186	Francisco Marcoos,	2328	Gunner,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6	12th Sept 1850,	Cross and anchor right arm, anchor and alligator lef arm.
187	Thomas Francis,	2331	Sookhauny,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3½	Ditto,	None.
188	Nessoo,	5582	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6	27th Dec. 1850,	Slight scar on nose, and scar on right foot
189	Serood,	8286	Coal Trimmer,	"Steamer Precursor,"	Ditto,	5	6¾	15th April 1851,	Scars on forehead.
190	Baboo,	4395	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1¼	8th Nov. 1850,	Scar over eft eyebrow
191	Mondeen Cootee,	8733	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5	14th May 1851,	Cut on lef eyebrow.
192	Amadee,	7611	Coal Trimmer,	Ditto	Ditto,	5	4¼	12th March 1851,	Pupil of left eye defective
193	Massun,	4336	Lascar,	"Tavoy,"	7th June 1851,	5	1	7th Nov. 1850,	Slight scar on left temple
194	Dookboo,	4238	Ditto,	"Teak,"	16th June 1851,	5	4	6th Nov 1850,	Mole on left breast
195	Edoo,	2101	Tindal,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	Ditto,	Scar on left leg.
196	Hussan,	4833	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4¼	22nd Nov 1850,	Scar on forehead and right cheek, and cut on palm of left hand
197	Haniff,	4811	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2½	Ditto,	Scar on forehead, right arm and both legs
198	Deruvesh,	4810	Causaub,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	Ditto,	Scars on left arm, leg, and cut on right leg
199	Khoda Buksh,	7614	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5	12th Nov 1851,	Scar on right side of stomach.
200	Mombarruck,	7494	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2½	7th Nov 1851,	Scar over right eyebrow
201	Abdool Ruhmaun,	8968	Ditto,	"Patriot,"	2nd July 1851,	5	6	31st May 1851,	Scar on left arm.
202	Sheikh Hoosein,	2691	Ditto,	"Attet Rohoman,"	8th July 1851,	5	4	23rd Sept 1851,	Slightly pock-marked in face, and scar right side of nose.
203	Samuel Taylor,	6232	Apprentice,	"Sultany,"	11th July 1851,	5	6	21st Jan 1851,	Scar on left cheek, and scar on both arms
204	Frederick Howatson,	624	Ditto boy	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	10	7th Aug 1850,	Anchor on right arm.
205	Mahommed,	532	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2¾	6th Aug 1850,	A few pock marks
206	Jeenat,	530	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1¼	Ditto,	None.
207	Hoosain,	531	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4¾	Ditto,	A few pock marks,
208	Joseph D'Vaz,	6092	Topaz,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0½	16th Jan 1851,	None.
209	William Rutledge,	6124	Ordinary Seaman,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6½	20th Jan 1851,	Scar on right hand.
210	Mahommed Allee,	5770	Lascar,	"Mohussar,"	12th July 1851,	5	5	3rd Jan 1851,	Slight mark on forehead.
211	Mahommed,	424	Ditto,	"Poppy,"	14th July 1851,	5	4	5th Aug. 1850,	Two small marks on right arm
212	Bumman,	1279	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	6th Nov. 1850,	Scar over left eye.
213	Mahommed,	1544	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1¾	2nd Sept. 1851,	Two scars on right temple.
214	Meajaun,	6259	Ditto,	"Cecelia,"	19th July, 1851,	4	10¾	22nd Jan. 1851,	Scar under right eye.
215	Mahommed Tuckee,	8012	Causaub,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6½	1st April 1851,	None.
216	Tooraub,	7859	Tindal,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	25th Mar. 1851,	Pock-marked in face and neck.
217	Noor Mahommed,	4398	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¾	8th Nov 1851,	Mole on right nostril and neck
218	Bux Ally,	2272	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5¼	11th Sept. 1850,	Scar on right side of neck
219	Abdoolla,	4445	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	9th Nov 1850.	Large scar on the neck under right

220	Antony,	1065	Topaz,	"Cecelia,"	19th July, 1851,	5	4	14th Aug. 1850,	A few pock-marks.
221	Mohommed,	137	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1½	1st Aug. 1850,	Small scar on forehead.
222	Joomun,	7920	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3¾	27th Mar. 1851,	Scar on left arm.
223	Kuddum,	4421	Butler,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	8th Nov. 1850,	One pock-mark under left ey
224	Munsoor Allee,	7927	Lascar,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6½	28th Mar. 1851,	Scar on forehead.
225	Munsoor Allee,	4525	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	4	11	12th Nov. 1850,	Scar under the left eye.
226	Bheeka,	2638	Ditto,	"Julia,"	23rd July 1851,	5	6¾	21st Sept. 1850.	Pock-marked on nose and upper lip, and hole upper part of right ear.
227	Hunneef,	721	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2	8th Aug. 1850,	Slight scar on left arm.
228	Abbas,	6986	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0¼	12th Feb. 1851,	Scar right leg.
229	Baboo,	1294	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	22nd Aug. 1850,	Scar right shoulder.
230	Kassim,	4803	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4	22nd Nov. 1850,	Scars on both arms.

J. A. CURRIE,
Registrar.

Register Office of Merchant Seamen,
The 1st August, 1851.

LIST OF DECEASED Seamen's Tickets which have been Deposited and cancelled in this Office, from the 29th July 1850, *to the 31st July* 1851.

Calcutta, Marine Registry Office, 1st August 1851.

Number.	Names	Number of Register Tickets.	Capacity	Date of Decease.	Vessels.	Height, Ft	In	Date of Tickets.	Marks on Person.
1	Salem,	1219	Lascar,	15th Oct. 1850.	"Atiet Ruhmaun,"	5	2	20th Aug. 1850,	Scar on right eyebrow.
2	Adam Abba,	2847	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1	26th Sept. 1850,	Scar on nose.
3	Sheikh Moisdeen,	3292	Bandary,	25th Oct. 1850,	Ditto,	5	2¼	7th Oct. 1850,	Mole close to right ear.
4	Khoda Buksh,	2909	Lascar,	Nov. 1850,	"Zion,"	5	5½	27th Sept. 1850.	Scar on both arms
5	Wuzeer Khan,	878	Ditto,	9th Nov. 1850,	"Mary Anne,"	5	3½	12th Aug 1850,	None.
6	Bolakee,	879	Ditto,	17th Nov 1850,	Ditto,	4	10½	Ditto,	None.
7	Sied,	11	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	3	31st July 1850,	Three scars over right hand, and four scars left hand
8	Abboo,	2880	Ditto,	Ditto,	"Patriot,"	5	1¼	26th Sept. 1850,	None.
9	Francis Walker,	1	Sookhauny,	18th Nov. 1850,	"Julia,"	5	2½	30th July 1850,	Cross on right arm and Ship on left arm
10	Bholoo,	2091	Servant,	21st Nov. 1850,	Steamer "Enterprize,"	5	4	7th Sept. 1850,	Slight scar close to left eye.
11	Ibrahaim Esoph,	3080	Lascar,	2nd Dec. 1850,	"J. Jeegeebhoy,"	5	2	1st Oct. 1850,	Scar on forehead.
12	Joomun,	1187	Ditto,	10th Dec. 1850,	"Julia,"	5	4¾	19th Aug. 1850,	One pock mark end of nose.
13	Sâád,	1165	Ditto,	24th Dec. 1850,	"Sultany,"	5	3½	17th Aug. 1850,	Very black all over.
14	Moisdeen,	1006	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5½	14th Aug. 1850,	Scar between eyebrows
15	Munnoo,	2225	Butler,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	0¼	11th Sept. 1850,	Scar close to left eye.
16	Ram Sammee,	1084	Lascar,	27th Dec. 1850,	"Julia,"	5	4¾	15th Aug. 1850,	Scar left arm.
17	Cassim Allee,	3881	Ditto,	4th Jan 1851,	"J. Jeegeebhoy	5	5¼	28th Oc. 1850,	Scar on neck.

Number.	Deceased Seamen's Names.	Number of Register Ticket.	Capacity.	Date of Decease.	Vessels.	Height, Ft.	In.	Date of Tickets.	Number of Persons.
18	Nega Narran,	6169	Lascar,	13th Feb. 1851,	"Mary Anne,"	5	2½	20th Jan. 1851,	None.
19	Atet Tatt,	5050	Ditto,	14th Feb. 1851,	"Futtah Allum,"	5	0	4th Dec. 1850,	None.
20	Salim,	7052	Ditto,	No date,	"Buckinghamshire,"	5	9¾	17th Feb. 1851,	Pock-marked in face and Scar left arm.
21	Deenah,	3437	Ditto,	19th Feb. 1851,	"Lord Western,"	5	4½	8th Oct. 1850,	Cataract left eye.
22	Lushcuree,	5219	Sepoy,	5th March 1851,	"Arrow,"	5	3¼	11th Dec. 1850,	Two moles on temple and one on right cheek, and scars on neck.
23	William Ed. Burrows,	4739	Sookhaunya	11th March 1851,	"Hyderee,"	5	6¼	21st Nov. 1850,	Tattooed on both arms, and Eliza on left arm.
24	Syed,	3478	Lascar,	12th March 1851,	"Zion,"	5	3¾	9th Oct. 1850,	A few pock-marks on face, and scar on right arm
25	Soojaut,	1745	Tindal,	March 1851,	"Champion,"	5	5½	3rd Sept 1850,	Scar under left eye.
26	Abbett,	2012	Lascar,	29th March 1851,	"Almahomedy,"	5	6	5th Sept. 1850,	Scar across the nose.
27	Sheikh Hussan,	3683	Tindal,	17th April 1851,	"Punjaub,"	5	4½	23rd Oct. 1850,	Large scar on stomach.
28	Coonjee Mahommed,	1722	Lascar,	26th April 1851,	"Sultany,"	5	4	3rd Sept. 1850,	Scar on right eye.
29	Antonio Joseph,	1029	Gunner,	May 1851,	"Tenasserim,"	5	4½	14th Aug. 1850,	None.
30	Warris,	5940	Lascar,	12th May 1851,	"Ariel,"	5	4¾	11th Jan. 1851,	Slight scar on forehead.
31	Abdool Kadur,	1002	Ditto,	12th May 1851,	Ditto,	5	4¼	14th Aug. 1850,	Large scar right arm.
32	Yacoob,	2237	Ditto,	17th May 1851,	"Wcraff,"	5	5	11th Sept. 1850,	Blind right eye.
33	Antonio Francisco,	1604	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	6	2nd Sept. 1850,	Anchor on right arm.
34	Nicolas Muchett,	2479	Servant,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1	17th Sept. 1850,	None.
35	Meajaun,	7773	Lascar,	19th May 1851,	"Hosanna,"	5	8¼	21th March 1851,	Scar left leg.
36	Summud Ullee,	916	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	1	12th Aug. 1850,	Dark spots on face.
37	Puttun,	1494	Ditto.	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	2½	29th Aug. 1850,	Scar right arm.
38	Adam,	1898	Coal Trimmer,	27th May 1851,	"Steamer Oriental,"	5	10¾	4th Sept. 1850,	Scar over left eyebrow.
39	Mahommed Tahir,	5341	Tindal,	2nd June 1851,	"Hyderee,"	5	3¼	16th Dec. 1850,	Scar right thigh.
40	John Smith,	3344	Cook,	3rd June 1851,	Died near Gwalior,	5	0½	7th Oct. 1850,	Both arms tattooed with names.
41	Neamutoola,	4756	Lascar,	16th June 1851,	"Teak,"	5	1	21st Nov. 1850,	Scar on both arms.
42	Munnoo,	5371	Serang,	17th June 1851,	"Hyderee,"	5	4¾	17th Dec. 1850,	Scar on both arms.
43	Abdool Kurreem,	1620	Lascar,	23rd June 1851,	"Lanrick,"	5	4½	2nd Sept. 1850,	None.
44	Khameez,	7211	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	5½	25th Feb. 1851,	Scar right wrist.
45	Sheikh Denah,	5218	Ditto,	Ditto,	"Hyderee,"	5	9¼	11th Dec. 1850,	Scar on nose.
46	Mahommed Allee,	3945	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	5	4½	30th Oct. 1850,	Pock-marked in face, and scar on head.
47	Lewis Caitano Fernandez,	6121	Ditto,	11th July 1851,	"Sultany,"	5	2¼	20th Jan. 1851,	Scar left arm, and mole on chin.
48	Sheo.	3759	Ditto,	14th July 1851,	"Poppy,"	5	2¼	24th Oct. 1850,	Large scars on neck and close to ears.
49	Nasser,	4187	Ditto,	21st July 1851,	"Tavoy,"	5	2	6th Nov. 1850,	Several scars on stomach.
50	Rosham,	5984	Tindal,	Died on the journey from Chittagong to Calcutta,		5	5	13th Jan. 1851,	None.

J. A. CURRIE,
Registrar.

Register Office of Merchant Seamen,
The 1st August 1851.

F. Carbery, Bengal Military Orphan Press.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদ্দেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাওয়াপ্রযুক্ত হুগলী পোষ্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
১	দেলওয়ার সিং	হুগলী	
২	জান মহম্মদ আলি	ঐ	
৩	রাজকৃষ্ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৪	কেদারনাথ রায়	ঐ	
৫	ভগবান লাল তেওয়ারি	ঐ	
৬	গণেশচন্দ্র পাল	ঐ	
৭	কালাচাঁদ রায়	ঐ	
৮	শম্ভূচন্দ্র দাস শীল	ঐ	
৯	মেজা মোহশন আলি	ঐ	
১০	রামগতি ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
১১	রাজকৃষ্ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায	ঐ	
১২	মহম্মদ আলি	ঐ	
১৩	মিঞা আবদুল্লা	ঐ	
১৪	প্রশন্নকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায	ঐ	
১৫	রহমান আলি	ঐ	
১৬	পীতাম্বর শর্ম্মণ	ঐ	
১৭	ভৈরবনাথ মজুমদার	ঐ	
১৮	রাজকৃষ্ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায	ঐ	
১৯	রাধাকান্ত রায়	ঐ	
২০	অন্নদা গোস্বামী	ঐ	
২১	জাদবচন্দ্র মৈত্র	ঐ	
২২	মাধবচন্দ্র	ঐ	
২৩	সুধারাম বসু	ঐ	
২৪	মুনশী কাদের বক্স	ঐ	
২৫	উমাচরণ	ঐ	
২৬	শ্রীনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
২৭	হরগোবিন্দ বসু	ঐ	
২৮	প্রশন্নকুমার শেন	ঐ	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠার মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
২৯	ভগবতি ভট্টাচার্য্য	হুগলী	
৩০	অদৈতচরণ সিংহ	ঐ	
৩১	তারাচাঁদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৩২	কৃষ্ণসুন্দর মিত্র	ঐ	
৩৩	দিননাথ মিত্র	ঐ	
৩৪	প্রসন্নকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৩৫	বেনীমাধব ঘোষ	ঐ	
৩৬	দুর্গাদাস চক্রবর্ত্তী	ঐ	
৩৭	দেলওয়ার খাঁ	ঐ	
৩৮	জ্ঞানানন্দ শর্ম্মণ	ঐ	
৩৯	ত্রৈলক্যনাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৪০	ভগবানচন্দ্র মল্লিক	ঐ	
৪১	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র দত্ত	ঐ	
৪২	মুকুর খানশামা	ঐ	
৪৩	সেখ মুগুাল	ঐ	
৪৪	সেখ মেহের	ঐ	
৪৫	গিরিশচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	
৪৬	বংশীধর বসু	ঐ	
৪৭	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	
৪৮	দ্বারিকানাথ মুনশী	ঐ	
৪৯	মুনশী বজলল হক্	ঐ	
৫০	গোসাঞিদাস বসু	ঐ	
৫১	নবকুমার পরামানিক	ঐ	
৫২	ধর্ম্মদাস ঘোষ	ঐ	
৫৩	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ বসু	ঐ	
৫৪	খুদিরাম কর্ম্মকার	ঐ	
৫৫	মঙ্গলুচরণ	ঐ	
৫৬	রাধাগোবিন্দ রায	ঐ	
৫৭	তিনকৌড়ি সরকার	ঐ	
৫৮	কৈলাশচন্দ্র পাল	ঐ	
৫৯	বঙ্কীমচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৬০	ভৈরবচন্দ্র সিংহ	ঐ	
৬১	রামচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৬২	সেখ পানাউল্লা	ঐ	
৬৩	কৃষ্ণমোহন বসু	ঐ	
৬৪	নানকু সিংহ	ঐ	
৬৫	মাধবচন্দ্র মজুমদার	ঐ	
৬৬	সেখ মজনু	ঐ	
৬৭	প্রশন্নচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	
৬৮	মহাভারথ কবিরাজ	ঐ	
৬৯	শ্বরশ্বতি	ঐ	
৭০	মোহনলাল পাঁড়ে	ঐ	
৭১	তারাপ্রসাদ চৌধুরী	ঐ	
৭২	দাসমণী বেওয়া	ঐ	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
৭৩	বেনীমাধব রায়	হুগলী	
৭৪	মুনশী হশীনুদ্দীন	ঐ	
৭৫	মিঞা মৌলবী এনাতুল্লা	ঐ	
৭৬	শ্রীমন্তলাল দাস	ঐ	
৭৭	ঐ	ঐ	
৭৮	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৭৯	রামগোপাল বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৮০	রামচাঁদ হালদার	ঐ	
৮১	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র চৌধুরী	ঐ	
৮২	গঙ্গাচরণ দাস	ঐ	
৮৩	ভূবনমোহন	ঐ	
৮৪	শীবরাম	ঐ	
৮৫	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ পাঁড়ে	ঐ	
৮৬	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র সুর	ঐ	
৮৭	গোপালচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	
৮৮	কৈলাশচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৮৯	কাশীনাথ	ঐ	
৯০	অন্নদাপ্রসাদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৯১	উমাচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৯২	রাধানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
৯৩	রামমোহন	ঐ	
৯৪	দিননাথ মিত্র	ঐ	
৯৫	শ্রীধর ঘোষ	ঐ	
৯৬	শ্রীনাথ মল্লিক	ঐ	
৯৭	রাজকৃষ্ণ চৌধুরী	ঐ	
৯৮	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ	
৯৯	মোহনচাঁদ রায়	ঐ	
১০০	চণ্ডীচরণ দাস ঘোষ	ঐ	
১০১	নবকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১০২	বৈকুণ্ঠনাথ সিংহ	ঐ	
১০৩	সেখ নুর মহম্মদ	ঐ	
১০৪	বদনচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ	
১০৫	মির আশগর আলি	ঐ	
১০৬	উদয়চন্দ্র দত্ত	ঐ	
১০৭	শ্রীনাথ রায়	ঐ	
১০৮	গোলাম আব্বাশ	ঐ	
১০৯	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র সুর	ঐ	
১১০	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ বসু	ঐ	
১১১	হরচন্দ্র মিত্র	ঐ	
১১২	মিঞা কলিমদ্দিন	ঐ	
১১৩	চৈতন	ঐ	
১১৪	লালা মটিক লাল	ঐ	
১১৫	নবীনচন্দ্র গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকান	কৈফিয়ৎ
১১৬	গণেশচন্দ্র মিত্র	হুগলী	
১১৭	রামনারায়ন মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১১৮	আবদুল হামিদ	ঐ	
১১৯	কিশোরি লাল ব্রাহ্মণ	ঐ	
১২০	দুগাদাস চক্রবর্ত্তী	ঐ	
১২১	ঐ	ঐ	
১২২	পরমানন্দ দাস	ঐ	
১২৩	নজিব খাঁ	ঐ	
১২৪	দিননাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১২৫	বংশীধর বসু	ঐ	
১২৬	ভোলানাথ নন্দি	ঐ	
১২৭	লুতফু আলি	ঐ	
১২৮	রঙ্গচন্দ্র মিত্র	ঐ	
১২৯	পুর্ণচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
১৩০	লোকনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৩১	কালীকৃষ্ণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৩২	নেশার আলি	ঐ	
১৩৩	দেলদার খাঁ	ঐ	
১৩৪	দুখিরাম মিস্ত্রি	ঐ	
১৩৫	জিতু খাঁ	ঐ	
১৩৬	রামচরণ কাহার	ঐ	
১৩৭	তলতক্ হোশেন	ঐ	
১৩৮	দেওয়ান উল্লা	ঐ	
১৩৯	তলতক্ আলি	ঐ	
১৪০	কালীদাস ঘোশাল	ঐ	
১৪১	তলতক্ হোশেন	ঐ	
১৪২	শিবরাম সিংহ	ঐ	
১৪৩	রশীকরাম ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
১৪৪	বিশনদয়াল	ঐ	
১৪৫	খোদাবক্স	ঐ	
১৪৬	সুনিয়া মেথরাণী	ঐ	
১৪৭	হলধর মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৪৮	রাজকৃষ্ণ সিংহ	ঐ	
১৪৯	কাশিনাথ চৌধুরী	ঐ	
১৫০	রামচন্দ্র ঘোষ	ঐ	
১৫১	পুর্ণচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
১৫২	সেখ আব্বাশ	ঐ	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22d September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Printed at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, by F. CARBERY.

Numb. 104 1505

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

☞ It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

No. 3884.

Foreign Department,

Camp Futtehgunge, 18th December 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant C. E. Hill, Superintendent of Civil Buildings in the Punjab, leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to the 17th November 1851, in extension of the leave granted him in G. O. dated 28th July last, No. 2397.

No. 3891.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders by Captain G. Gordon, Commanding 1st Regiment Seikh Local Infantry:—

"*Hoshiarpoor, 19th Novr.* 1851.

"The Adjutant and Quarter Master is directed to entertain from this date, for the conveyance of Arm Chests and Spare Arms belonging to the sick and absent, two 4-bullock Hackeries to be retained till the arrival of the Regiment at Huzara."

No. 3911.

Camp Tillher, the 19th December 1851.

The Governor General is pleased to grant Mr. M. Ricketts, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, leave of absence for three months, on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, to commence from 1st instant.

No. 3914.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to accept Captain G. W. G. Bristow's resignation of the Command of the 4th Regiment of Punjab Infantry.

His Lordship is further pleased to grant that Officer four months' leave of absence, from 20th November to 20th March 1852, on Medical Certificate, to visit Calcutta preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

No. 3921.

The Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. A. Grant, of the 34th Regiment Madras Light Infantry, to be Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, *vice* Lieutenant J. G. Phillips, remanded to his Regiment.

H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Bareilly, the 16th December 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 3823.

Foreign Department,

Camp Futtehgunge, 13th December 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the 1st Regiment Seikh Local Infantry:—

"*Hoshearpore, 19th November* 1851.

"The Adjutant and Quarter Master is directed to entertain from this date Carriage as per margin, for the use of the Regiment about to march to Huzara, and to retain it till the Regiment is equipped with the Establishment of Carriage authorized by Government. He will also entertain five Classies to complete the marching Establishment."

For Baggage,	40 Camels
Tents, Sergeants'	2 ditto
Baggage,	1 ditto.
Pauls, Sepoys,	20 ditto.
Spare,	3 ditto.
Total,	66 Camels.
Ammunition	
Mules.	40

No. 3830.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Assistant Surgeon H. Irwin, in Medical charge of the 4th Regiment Punjab Cavalry, leave of absence, from the 14th February to the 14th April 1852, to visit Bombay, on private affairs.

No. 3831.

Lieutenant A. R. Hutchinson assumed charge of the Office of Bheel Agent and of the Political duties at Bhopawur, on the 22nd September last.

No. 3842.

Assistant Surgeon H. A. Ebden, M. D., Surgeon to the Rajpootana Agency, and Civil Surgeon of Ajmere, joined his appointment on the 1st instant.

(Signed) H. M. Elliot,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. Stuart, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Futtehgunge, the 18th December 1851.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 3874.

Foreign Department,

Camp Bareilly, 16th December 1851.

Notification.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments:—

1st Regiment of Infantry, Seikh Local Corps.

Lieutenant G. D'Aguilar, 4th Native Infantry, and Acting Adjutant of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry Punjab Irregular Force, to be Second in Command, vice Captain G. Gordon.

3rd Regiment of Infantry, Seikh Local Corps.

Captain W. W. Repton, Second in Command, to be Commandant, vice Captain S. C. Starkey.

Lieutenant O E. Rothney, Adjutant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry Seikh Local Corps, to be Second in Command, vice Captain Repton.

Sindia's Contingent.

Captain R. J. Meade, Second in Command of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, to be Major of Brigade, vice Captain Dickson.

Mhairwarrah Battalion.

Lieutenant E. J. Rickards, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Second in Command, vice Captain G. W. S. Hicks, demised.

(Signed) H. M. Elliot,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. Stuart, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Shahjehanpore, the 20th December 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 3884.

Foreign Department,

Camp Futtehgunge, 18th December 1851.

Notifications.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant C. E. Hill, Superintendent of Civil Buildings in the Punjab, leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to the 17th November 1851, in extension of the leave granted him in General Order, dated 28th July last, No. 2397.

No. 3891.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders by Captain G. Gordon, Commanding 1st Regiment Seikh Local Infantry:—

"*Hoshiarpore, 19th November* 1851.

"The Adjutant and Quarter Master is directed to entertain from this date, for the conveyance of Arm Chests and Spare Arms belonging to the sick and absent, two 4-bullock Hackeries to be retained till the arrival of the Regiment at Huzara."

(Signed) H. M. Elliot,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. Stuart, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Shajehanpore, the 20th December 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to publish the following paragraphs of a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor of Bengal, No. 122, dated 29th October last.

Letter dated 28th June 1851, No. 99.

19 Forward, with reference to Court's Orders in Letter No. 5 of 1851, a Letter from the Governor General, explaining his views as to the number and rank of Officers at present authorized to be withdrawn from Regimental for Staff or detached duty.

"14. Agreeably to the proposal of the Governor General, as noticed in your Letter of the 22nd July 1850, the rule which limits the simultaneous withdrawal from Regiments of Native Infantry to six Officers for Staff and detached employments, was so far relaxed as to admit, under particular circumstances, of a seventh being withdrawn. This latitude, however, was designed only for cases of emergency. The general rule fixing the limit at six, is that which we are desirous of maintaining, and which is applicable to the Armies of the three Presidencies.

Military Letter, No. 5 of 1851.

"15. We cannot doubt, that by availing yourselves of the services of Madras Officers, and reducing as far as possible detached employments which can be dispensed with, you will henceforth be enabled to avoid the necessity, which we greatly deprecate, of withdrawing a seventh Officer from any Regiment."

J. Stuart, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

No. 25.

Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th December, 1851.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for December 1851, will be payable as under—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Ditto on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

J. A. Dorin,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1036.

Fort William, Home Department, the 26th December 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. H. B. Brownlow to resign the East India Company's Civil Service, from the 1st January next.

No. 1039.

The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. H. W. Deane to resign the East India Company's Civil Service from the 1st February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1037.

Fort William, Home Department, Ecclesiastical, the 24th December 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to place the services of the Reverend R. M. Price, Assistant Chaplain, returned from furlough, at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 19th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th December 1851.

ACT No. —— OF 1851.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations of the Calcutta Police.

For consolidation and amendment of divers Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations which from time to time have been passed in Council, and registered in the Supreme Court, for the good order and civil government of the Presidency and Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations for the good order and civil government of the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, passed in Council, and registered in the Supreme Court, on the several days hereinafter mentioned, are repealed, but not so as to revive any other Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations thereby repealed.

List of Repealed Ordinances.

Date of passing in Council.	Date of Registry in the Supreme Court.
26th July 1814.	11th November 1814.
28th October 1814.	18th November 1814.
1st March 1816.	26th March 1816.
23rd March 1816.	13th April 1816.
16th June 1816.	8th July 1816.
19th October 1816.	12th November 1816.
28th March 1817.	21st April 1817.
13th January 1818.	7th February 1818.
9th July 1819.	22nd October 1819.
24th March 1820.	17th April 1820.
8th March 1827.	27th April 1827.

II. If any person within the said Town, having sufficient means or employment, shall not duly maintain his wife or his legitimate or illegitimate children, and shall be thereof convicted before a Justice of the Peace upon his own confession, or the oath of one or more credible witnesses, the said Justice may make an order upon such person for the maintenance of such wife and children, or any of them, at such monthly rate as to the Justice seems reasonable, and upon non-compliance with the said order for any one month, any Justice, by warrant under his hand and seal, may commit the person so convicted to the Common Gaol of Calcutta without labour, or to the House of Correction to hard labour, for any time not exceeding two Calendar months.

Justices of the Peace may make order of maintenance for wives and children

III. Every person who shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace charged with having in his possession, or in his premises with his knowledge, or with conveying in any manner, anything which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, and who shall not give an account to the satisfaction of such Justice how he came by the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before such Justice, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months.

Persons convicted of having or conveying stolen goods liable to penalty.

IV. When any person shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace charged with having in his possession, or in his premises with his knowledge, or with conveying, anything stolen or unlawfully obtained, and shall declare that he received the same from some other person, or that he was employed as a carrier, agent, or servant to convey the same for some other person, such Justice shall cause every such person, and also if necessary every former or pretended purchaser, or other person through whose possession the same shall have passed, to be brought before him and examined, and shall examine witnesses upon oath touching the same, and if it shall appear to such Justice that any person shall have had possession of such thing, and had reasonable cause to believe the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the Justice, may be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months. Every such person shall be deemed to have had possession of such thing at the time and place when and where the same shall have been found or seized, and the possession of a carrier, agent, or servant shall be deemed to be the possession of the person who shall have employed such carrier, agent, or servant to keep or convey the same.

Persons in whose possession stolen goods are found to be examined, &c.

V. If information shall be given on oath to a Justice of the Peace that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house, building, or other place, such Justice, by special warrant under his hand, directed to any police officer or constable, may

On suspicion of goods being stolen or unlawfully obtained, Justice may grant search-warrant.

cause such dwelling-house, building, or other place to be entered and searched at any time of the day, or by night, if power for that purpose be given by such warrant, and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such police officer or constable, with such assistance as may be found necessary, (such constable having previously made known his authority,) to use force for the effecting of such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and if upon search thereupon made any such thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Justice, or to guard the same on the spot, until the offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some place of safety, and moreover to take into custody, and carry before the said Justice every person found in such house or place, who shall appear to have been privy to the deposit of any such thing, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

Power to search houses for stolen property without a warrant in certain cases.

VI. If information shall be given to any Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector belonging to the Calcutta Police, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any stolen property is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and the said Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search-warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered and taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the officer in the search, and that no goods be taken upon such search which are not identified by the person who lost them, or his representative.

Extension of Act XXI. of 1839 to the offence of receiving stolen property when the value of the property does not exceed twenty rupees.

VII. Section VIII. of Act XXI. of 1839 is hereby repealed, and all persons charged with the offence of feloniously receiving goods or money, knowing the same to be stolen, may be tried by any Justice of the Peace, provided that the value of the property stolen or received does not, according to the belief of the Justice, exceed twenty rupees, and all the powers and provisions of Act XXI. of 1839, except Section VIII. aforesaid, shall apply, so far as they are applicable, to the trial and conviction of any person charged under this Section with the offence of feloniously receiving goods or money knowing the same to be stolen; provided always, that if it shall appear to the said Justice that such person has been previously convicted of, or is in the habit of receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, the said Justice shall commit such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Summary conviction of persons accessory to the commission of certain felonies.

VIII. Every person who is accessory, before or after the fact, to any felony which is punishable on summary conviction before any Justice or Justices, is liable to be tried and convicted summarily before such Justice or Justices, on his own confession or the oath of one or more credible witnesses, and the convicting Justice or Justices shall have power to sentence any such accessory to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding six Calendar months, or in his or their discretion, instead of trying him, to commit him for trial to the Supreme Court of Judicature, or other court having authority to try him.

Punishment for boys.

IX. Whenever any boy, under the age of sixteen years, is convicted before a Justice of the Peace, either of simple larceny under the said Act XXI. of 1839, or, under this Act, of feloniously receiving goods or money knowing the same to be stolen, or of being an accessory to any felony which is punishable on summary conviction before any Justice, the said Justice, if he thinks fit, may sentence him to receive corporal punishment not exceeding twelve stripes of a light ratan, instead of sentencing him to imprisonment.

Cases of assault, forcible entry, or other injury not being felony.

X. Any person who shall commit any assault, forcible entry, or other injury accompanied with force, not being felony, within the said Town, against the person or property of any person whatsoever, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and the said Justice may award the whole or any part of such fine to the party or parties aggrieved, by way of satisfaction for such injury, or, in the discretion of such Justice, such person shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding four Calendar months.

Persons charged with recent assault may be apprehended by Police without warrant, though assault not committed in view of Police.

XI. Any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police may take into custody, or authorize a Constable to take into custody, without warrant, any person who within the said Town shall be charged by any other person with committing an aggravated assault, in every case in which such Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police shall have good reason to believe that such assault has been committed, although not within view of such Deputy Superintendent or Inspector, and that by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the appearance of the offender.

Unlawfully taking or enticing away married women or female children under the age of thirteen.

XII. If complaint shall be made before any Justice that any person has within the said Town unlawfully taken or caused to be taken away, or has unlawfully enticed away, any married woman or female child unmarried, such female child being under the age of thirteen years, out of the possession or protection and against the will of the husband of such married woman, or of the father, mother, or guardian of any such child, or any other person who has the lawful order, keeping, education, or government of such female child, for the purpose of living in adultery with her, or for purposes of prostitution, or of deflowering or disposing of her in marriage, against the will of her husband, father, mother, or guardian, or such other person as aforesaid respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Justice to make an order for the immediate restoration of such married woman or female child to her husband, father, mother,

guardian, or such other person as aforesaid, as the case may be, and to compel compliance with such order, and, if it be necessary to use force for that purpose, any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police, duly authorized by the Justice in that behalf, with such assistants as he may deem necessary, may break open doors or otherwise compel compliance with the same, and the said Justice may commit any person charged with taking any married woman or female child as aforesaid, for any of the purposes aforesaid, for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Keeping open houses of public entertainment without licence.

XIII. Any person who shall have or keep any house, shop, room, or place of public resort and entertainment within the said Town, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed, (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere,) without a licence for the same being first had and obtained from and under the hand of two Justices of the Peace, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before any of the said Justices, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day that such unlicensed house or place of public resort or entertainment is kept open.

Two Justices to grant licences.

XIV. Two or more of the said Justices shall from time to time hold licensing Sessions, for the purpose of granting licences to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid, and the said licences may be granted by the said Justices for the term of one year, subject to the restriction contained in Section XII. Act. XI. of 1819, and upon such conditions to be inserted in every such licence as the Justices from time to time shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort or entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same.

Penalty for parties not conforming to the tenor of their licence.

XV. The keeper of every such house or place of public resort and entertainment, who shall wilfully offend against any condition of his licence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence, and in the discretion of the convicting Justice, to forfeit his licence, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that shall be imposed on him.

Disorderly conduct and illegal harbouring of deserters in houses of public entertainment.

XVI. Every person who shall have or keep any house, shop, room, or place of public resort or entertainment within the said Town, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed, (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere,) and who shall knowingly or wilfully permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house, shop, room, or place, or who shall knowingly suffer any unlawful games or any gaming whatsoever therein, or who shall knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or who shall wilfully harbour or conceal any Seaman or Apprentice who shall have deserted, knowing or having reason to believe such Seaman or Apprentice so harboured or concealed to be a deserter, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall be liable to forfeiture of his licence, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that shall be imposed on him.

Hours for sale of Spirituous liquors and intoxicating drugs.

XVII. Every person who shall keep open his house, shop, room, or place, for the purpose of selling or retailing spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, under a licence from the Collector of Calcutta, after the hour of nine at night and before the hour of six in the morning, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five rupees, and shall also be liable, in the discretion of the said Justice, to the forfeiture of his licence.

Introduction of Spirituous Liquors without licence into Fort William.

XVIII. If any person, not being amenable to the Articles of War, shall take or attempt to take into Fort William any quantity of spirituous liquors, wine, or intoxicating drugs of any description, without a licence from the Commanding Officer of the said Fort, or from some other person thereunto authorized, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint to him thereof made, may issue his summons or warrant for bringing the party complained of, and also the liquors, wine, or drugs and the vessels containing the same, before him, and in case of conviction may adjudge the said liquors, wine, or drugs and the vessels containing the same, to be forfeited, and every such person so convicted shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding two Calendar months.

Taking Spirits, &c., into the Gaol.

XIX. Every person who shall take or throw, or attempt to take or throw, into the Great Gaol or into the House of Correction of Calcutta, any quantity of spirituous liquors, wine, or intoxicating drugs without the licence or consent of the Jailor or Keeper of such Gaol or House of Correction respectively, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding two months.

Breaking Gaol.

XX. Every person who shall have been committed to the Great Gaol or House of Correction, or who shall be in custody at any Police Office or Station, and who shall unlawfully break or escape from such Gaol, House of Correction, Police Office or Station, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months, and such imprisonment shall commence and take effect from and after the expiration of any other sentence of imprisonment under which such person may be imprisoned at the time of committing the offence aforesaid.

Riotous or indecent behaviour.

XXI. Every person who shall be found drunk, in any street or public thoroughfare, and who while drunk shall be guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour therein, and also every person who shall be guilty of any violent or indecent behaviour in any Police Office, Station, or Section House, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every such offence, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding fourteen days.

Rogues and vagabonds.

XXII. Any Constable or Peace Officer belonging to the Calcutta Police may take into custody, without a warrant, any person who shall be found between sunset and sunrise armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever with intent to break or enter into any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, or any loose, idle, or disorderly persons whom he shall find disturbing the public peace, or whom he shall have good cause to suspect of having committed, or being about to commit any felony, misdemeanor, or breach of the peace, or any reputed thief whom he shall find between sunset and sunrise on board any boat in the river, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare or other place, and not giving a satisfactory account of himself, or any person having in his possession without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on such person), any picklock key, crow, jack, bit, or other implement of house-breaking, or any person found between sunset and sunrise having his face blackened or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any felony, or any person who shall be found between sunset and sunrise in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, with intent to commit any felony therein: and every such offender, on conviction before a Justice, either on his own confession or on the evidence of one or more credible witnesses, shall be liable, at the discretion of the said Justice, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three Calendar months.

Beggars

XXIII. Every person who shall beg or apply for alms or relief in any public road, street, or thoroughfare, or who shall expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity in such roads, streets, or public thoroughfares, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms or relief, or who shall, anywhere within the Town, seek for or obtain alms or relief by means of any false statements or pretences, shall, for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding one Calendar month.

For suppression of common gaming-houses.

XXIV. If any Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police shall report, in writing to the Chief Magistrate of Calcutta, or other head of the Police, that there are good grounds for believing any house, building, room, or other place within the Town to be kept or used as a common gaming-house or place, and if two or more persons shall make oath or solemn affirmation before a Justice of the Peace that the premises complained of are commonly reported and believed to be kept or used as a common gaming-house or place, the Chief Magistrate, or other head of the Police, by an order in writing, may authorize a Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police to enter any such house, building, room, yard or place, with such constables as he shall deem requisite to accompany him and if necessary to use force for the purpose of effecting such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and to take into custody and search all persons found therein, and to seize all tables and instruments of gaming found in such house, building, room, or place, or on the persons of any of those found therein, and also to seize all moneys and securities for money found in any such house, building, room, yard or place, and the owner or keeper of the said gaming-house, or place, or other person having the care and management thereof, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months, and upon conviction of any such offender all such tables and instruments of unlawful games shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by order of the Justice before whom the conviction is had, and all the moneys and securities for moneys so found shall be forfeited to Government, and every person found on such premises, and who shall not be the owner or keeper or other person having the care or management of the said gaming-house or place, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

XXV. It shall not be necessary, in support of any information for gaming in, or for suffering any games or gaming in, or for keeping or managing or being concerned in the management or conduct of any common gaming-house or place, under this Act, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

XXVI. Where any cards, dice, balls, counters, tables, or other instruments of gaming, used in playing any unlawful game, are found in any house, building, room, or place, suspected to be used as a common gaming-house or place, and entered by an order issued under this Act, or about the person of any who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, building, room, or place, is used as a common gaming-house or place, and that the persons found in the house, building, room, or place where such tables or instruments of gaming shall have been found, were playing therein, although no play was actually going on, in the presence of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Inspector, or Constable entering the same as aforesaid.

Using false or defective weights and measures.

XXVII. All persons who deal in any articles by retail by weight or measure, and who have in or about their shops or premises, or otherwise in their possession, any false or deficient weight or measure, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees, and every such false and defective weight or measure shall be forfeited, and the said Justice shall cause the same to be destroyed.

False weights and measures.

XXVIII. Any Justice of the Peace, or the Superintendent of Police, may issue his warrant, directing any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police to enter into any shop or other place where articles are bought and sold by retail, and to search for and to examine the weights and measures therein, and seize all such as he may suspect to be forfeited as false and deficient in weight.

Justice of the Peace may take cognizance of cases of desertion or unauthorized absence from their Ship of Foreign and Asiatic Seamen.

XXIX. If any seaman, whether British or Foreign, shall, wilfully and without leave or lawful excuse, absent himself from his vessel, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint upon oath, and at the instance of any of the officers of the said vessel, may issue his warrant to apprehend and detain the said seaman and convey him on board of his vessel.

XXX. No person, not being a soldier or sailor in the service of the Queen or the East India Company, or a Constable belonging to the Calcutta Police, shall be entitled to carry any sword, spear, gun, or other offensive weapon in any street, thoroughfare, or public place, unless by leave of the Chief Magistrate; and any person offending against this enactment shall be liable to be disarmed by any Constable or other person acting under such instructions as shall be from time to time given by the Chief Magistrate; and the weapons so seized shall be taken before the Chief Magistrate, and forfeited to the Government, if the Chief Magistrate, in his discretion, shall think fit to declare them forfeited.

Arms carried by persons without due authority.

XXXI. The Chief Magistrate or other head of the Police from time to time may make regulations for keeping clear the public ghauts and landing stairs, and for the route to be observed in the public streets and places by all carts, carriages, palanquins, hackeries, and other vehicles, and by all horses, cattle and persons, and for preventing obstruction of the streets and thoroughfares within the Town of Calcutta on all times of public processions and native holidays, as also during the time of Divine Service, and also may give directions to the Constables and other peace officers for keeping order and for preventing any obstruction of the thoroughfares in the immediate neighbourhood of any place of public resort, and in any case when the ghauts, landing-stairs, streets, or thoroughfares may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed, and every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Chief Magistrate or other head of the Police shall be liable to be arrested and detained by the Police, and, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty rupees.

The regulation of carriages and persons at places of public resorts.

XXXII. Any Police Officer or Constable who shall ask for or take any bribe or unauthorized reward in consideration of his doing or omitting to do any act in his official capacity, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three months.

Police Officers taking bribes.

XXXIII. The Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the said Town shall extend to all offences committed by any person in sea-going vessels in any part of the River Hooghly, and the said Justices shall have the same power and jurisdiction in respect of criminal offences committed in sea-going vessels in any part of the said river, that they now have and exercise within the said Town.

Jurisdiction of Justices on the River Hooghly.

XXXIV. Every person taken into custody without warrant by any Constable belonging to the Calcutta Police shall be forthwith taken to the Station house to which the Constable belongs, in order that such person may be detained, until he can be brought before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, or in order that such person may give bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace, if the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector at the Station shall deem it prudent to take bail in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Persons apprehended without warrant to be taken first to the Station-house, and if not admitted to bail, to the Police Office ...

XXXV. Whenever any person is brought to the Station-house as aforesaid, charged with misdemeanor, assault, or with having carelessly done any hurt or damage, or whenever the Superintendent or any Deputy Superintendent of Police shall deem it probable that any person so brought is falsely or maliciously charged with having committed a felony, and any such person as aforesaid shall be, without the warrant of a Magistrate, in the custody of any Constable of the Calcutta Police, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent or any Deputy Superintendent of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

Powers to take recognizances, at Station houses or Police Lock-up on certain charges.

XXXVI. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before a Justice of the Peace at his next sitting, and the time and place of appearance shall be specified in the recognizance, and the officer taking the recognizance shall enter into a book, to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and occupation of the party and his surety or sureties (if any) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Justice present at the time and place, and when, and where the party is bound to appear.

Condition of recognizance.

XXXVII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Constable, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Justice of the Peace, and it shall appear to the Justice by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Justice shall have power to award such amends not more than the sum of fifty rupees, to be paid by the informer to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Amends may be awarded for false or malicious charges.

XXXVIII. Every Justice of the Peace shall be empowered summarily to hear and determine every complaint of an offence committed against this Act, and to convict any person charged with any such offence on the oath of one or more witnesses, or by his own confession, and to award the penalty or punishment herein provided for such offence.

Offences how to be tried.

XXXIX. Upon any information or complaint to be laid or made before any Justice of the Peace of any matter which such Justice is authorized to hear and determine, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, he may summon the party charged, and if such party shall not appear according to the tenor of the summons, the Justice, upon proof of the service of the summons, may proceed, in all cases which are not of a criminal nature, if no sufficient cause shall be shown for the non-appearance of the party, to hear and determine the case in the absence of the party, and in all criminal cases shall issue his warrant for appre-

Justices may proceed by summons, and if party does not appear may issue warrant.

hending and bringing such party before him, or some other Justice, in order that the said information and complaint may be heard and determined.

XL. Every such summons may be served by delivering it or a copy thereof to the party or to his wife, servant, or some inmate of his dwelling, or by delivering it at his usual place of abode.

How summons may be served.

XLI. A Justice of the Peace may, without issuing any summons, forthwith issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence, cognizable before him, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, whenever good grounds for so doing shall be stated on oath before him.

Justices may issue warrant without summons

XLII. Any Justice may summon any witness to appear and give evidence upon the matter of any offence cognizable before him, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, with which any person shall be charged before him, at a time and place appointed for hearing the information or complaint, and, by warrant under his hand and seal, may require any person to be brought before him who shall neglect or refuse to give evidence at the time and place appointed on such summons, proof upon oath or solemn affirmation being first given of personal service of the summons upon the person against whom such warrant shall be granted, and such Justice may commit any person coming or brought before him who shall refuse to give evidence, to the Common Gaol of Calcutta, for any time not exceeding fourteen days, or until such person shall sooner submit himself to be examined, and in case of such submission the order of such Justice shall be a sufficient warrant for the discharge of such person.

May enforce attendance of witnesses

XLIII. All penalties, and forfeitures and other sums of money imposed, awarded, or ordered to be paid by any Justice of the Peace under the authority of this Act, and all sums of money which any person is bound to pay under any recognizance taken before a Justice of the Peace or an officer of Police empowered to take recognizances by this Act and afterwards forfeited, in case of non-payment thereof, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or person liable to pay the same, by warrant under the hand of any Justice of the Peace, and, in case any such penalty or forfeiture or sum of money shall not be forthwith paid, any Justice may order the party to be detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party shall give security to the satisfaction of such Justice for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and the Justice may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no such sufficient distress could be had whereon to levy the said penalty, or forfeiture, or sum of money, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Justice, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty, forfeiture, or sum of money could be levied if warrant of distress should be issued, the Justice, by warrant under his hand, may commit such party to the Common Gaol of Calcutta, there to remain for any time not exceeding two Calender months.

Recovery of penalties and forfeitures.

XLIV. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

XLV. In the construction of this Act the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the context or subject repugnant to such construction; that is to say,—

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "Town" shall include the town of Calcutta and Settlement of Fort William.

The word "Justice" or "Justices of the Peace" shall mean the Justices of the Peace for the time being acting within and for the said Town of Calcutta and Settlement of Fort William.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTICE.

Fort William, the 20th December 1851.

Whereas it is provided by Act No. XXVI. of 1850, that whenever any application shall be made to the Government for putting the said Act in force in any Town or Suburb, Notice thereof shall be given in the *Government Gazette* of the Presidency or place, and also by Proclamation within such Town or Suburb, setting forth the purpose of the application, and giving reasonable time for all inhabitants of such Town or Suburb to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the said Act therein, for such purposes or any of them; and whereas application has been made to the Government by several persons, inhabitants of the Town of Wooterparrah in the Hooghly District, who pray that the said Act No. XXVI. of 1850 may be put in force within the said Town, for the purpose of enabling its inhabitants to make better provisions for making, repairing, clearing, and watching the public streets, roads, and drains, and for the prevention of nuisances, as well as for making such other improvements as may, from time to time, appear necessary for the health and convenience of the inhabitants. Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given; and all inhabitants of the said Town of Wooterparrah are hereby informed, that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption

of Act No. XXVI. of 1850 in the Town of Wooterparrah, for the purposes described in the application aforesaid, or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before C. T. Buckland, Esquire, the Joint Magistrate of Serampore, at any time during the usual office hours, between the 15th proximo and 1st February, when the Joint Magistrate will be at Wooterparrah.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. Grant,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4403 of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Lieut. Governor's Camp,
Judicial and Revenue Department,
the 20th December 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. Raikes, Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoory, for one month and fifteen days, under Sections XI. and XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the date of making over charge of his duties.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Power to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoory, during the absence of Mr. C. Raikes.

J. Thornton,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 2091 of 1851.

General Department, N. W. P.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 20th December, 1851.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the following Circular Letter be published for general information:—

No. 2090 of 1851.

[Circular.]

To the Secretaries of Committees superintending Government Dispensaries in the N. W. P.

Dated Lieut. Governor's Camp, 20th Dec., 1851.

Sir,—I am desired by the Hon'ble the Lieu. tenant Governor to draw your attention to the annexed copy of a para. of the Bengal Medical Regulations, regarding the employment of Apprentices in the Dispensaries supported by Government.

Genl. Dept.

2nd. You will be careful that the full number of Apprentices over and above the authorized Establishment at the Dispensary is always entertained, and that every endeavour is made to instruct them in the duties of a Native Doctor attached to a Regiment or to a Civil Jail. Those Apprentices who on due trial are found incapable or unwilling to acquire the necessary Medical knowledge, should be immediately discharged, whilst those who are able to qualify themselves during the course of their Apprenticeship, should be brought before the Medical Committees which are occasionally assembled for the purpose of examining candidates, in order that they may obtain certificates as Native Doctors of the 3rd Class.* It will be optional with those who obtain such certificates to enlist as Native Doctors in the Army, or to seek employment elsewhere.

3rd. You are requested in your Half-yearly Reports* on the Dispensary always to mention the conduct and attainments of the Apprentices attached to the Dispensary, and to bring to the special notice of the Superintending Surgeon those who are deserving of commendation.

* The Monthly Pay of Native Doctors of the old or 3rd Class attached to Corps is fixed at 16 Rs. per mensem, with Batta of 8 Rs. when in Garrison or Cantonment, and Extra Full Batta of 8 Rs. when marching.—Bengal Medical Regulations, Chap. XXVII., para. 13. The Civil Pay is from 16 to 20 Rs. per mensem.

* Ben. Med. Reg., Ch. XL. paras. 26 and 27.

Extract from the Bengal Medical Regulations, Chap. XL., para. 29. (Last Edition 1851.)

"Two or more respectable Hindoo or Mussulman boys, who can read and write the Nagree or Persian character, will be attached as Apprentices to each Dispensary, who will receive from the Sub-Assistant Surgeon such instructions in the Subordinate branches of Professional Education as may qualify them to serve elsewhere as Compounders or 3rd Class Native Doctors. These Apprentices will assist in Compounding Medicines, and in carrying on the duties of the Dispensary. For the first year, each will be allowed 3 Rupees per month, and if deserving, 4 Rupees for the second, and 5 Rupees for the third year. If on due trial they are found to be incapable or unwilling, they are, with the sanction of the Committee, to be discharged, and others entertained in their room."

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Sd.) J. Thorton,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 20th Dec., 1851.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. Thornton,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 2098 of 1851.

General Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 22nd Decr., 1851.

Notification.—The Services of the Revd. C. Garbett are placed at the disposal of the Most Noble the Governor General.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

J. Thornton,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 4417 of 1851.

Lieutenant Governor's Camp,
Judicial Department, the 22nd December 1851.

Leave of Absence.—Moulvee Mahomed Hubeeb Oollah, Sudder Ameen of Cawnpoor, on private affairs, from the 11th to the 16th of November 1851.

John W. Sherer,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, the 26th December 1851.

No. 684 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company:—

Major Thomas David Colyear, of the 7th Regiment Light Cavalry, ... } On the Pension of a Lieut. Colonel, from the 20th December 1851.

Captain Edward Watt, of the 6th Regiment Light Cavalry, ...	On the Pension of a Major, from the 31st December 1851
Captain Colpoys Dickson, of the 51st Regiment N. I., Major of Brigade Scindiah's Contingent, ...	On the Pension of a Major, from the 5th January 1852
Captain George Arthur Brownlow, of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, ..	On the Pension of a Major, from the 31st December 1851.

No. 685 *of* 1851. — The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
First Lieutenant John Fulton, of the Regiment of Artillery,..... Veterinary Surgeon Charles Turner, of the Veterinary Department, ... Veterinary Surgeon Richard Willis, of the Veterinary Department, ...	19th December 1851.

No. 686 *of* 1851.—The following Gentleman is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment :—

Medical Department.	*Date of Arrival at Fort William*
David Keith, M. D.,..........	19th December 1851.

No. 687 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Gentleman is admitted to the service in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment :

Medical Department.	*Date of Arrival at Fort William*
Mr Annesley Charles Castriot DeRenzy, ...	23rd December, 1851.

No. 688 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment without prejudice to their rank by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors :

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Ensign Henry Charles Dumaresq Anley, of the 33rd Regt. Native Infantry, ...	21st Dec. 1851.
Lieut. Joseph Henry Firth, of the 5th Regt. Native Infantry, ...	22nd ditto ditto.

No. 689 *of* 1851.—The leave of absence on Medical Certificate preparatory to applying for permission to proceed to Sea granted to Lieutenant Colonel David Simpson, of the 29th Regiment Native Infantry, in General Order No 602, of the 26th September 1851, is commuted to leave preparatory to applying for permission to proceed to Europe, on Furlough, on Medical Certificate.

No. 690 *of* 1851.—Lieutenant C. Dumbleton, of the 10th Regiment (Light) Cavalry, Deputy Superintendent 4th Division, Ganges Canal, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Department Public Works from the 1st January 1852, to enable him to visit the Presidency on leave, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

No. 691 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned appointment has been made by the Honorable the Deputy Governor of Bengal on the 15th December 1851 :

Assistant Surgeon Edward Goodeve, M. B., to officiate as Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College, during the absence, on leave of Doctor D. Stewart, or until further orders.

No. 692 *of* 1851.—Overseer G. Mylne, of the D. P. W., is transferred from the Dacca Division to the Civil Architects' Department, *vice* Overseer Serjeant T. Macnamarra deceased,

No 693 *of* 1851.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion and admission of the undermentioned Native Officers of the Madras Establishment to the "Order of British India :"

Subadar Major Sunkerlingum, Bahadoor, of the 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, to be a Sirdar Bahadoor of the 1st Class, ... Subadar Major Abdool Cawder, of the 32nd Regiment Native Infantry, to be a Bahadoor of the 2nd Class, ...	From the 8th October 1851, in succession to Pensioned Subadar Major Poonapah Sirdar Bahadoor, deceased.

No. 694 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough :

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Kennedy McCausland, of the 70th Regiment Native Infantry, ...	On private affairs.

No. 695 *of* 1851.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions :

2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Francis Wheler to be Major, ... Lieutenant Reynell George Taylor to be Captian of a Troop, Cornet Charles William Quin to be Lieutenant, ...	From the 15th December 1851, in succession to Major John Fitzgerald, deceased.

Infantry.

Major Francis Jenkins to be Lieutenant Colonel, ... *47th Regiment Native Infantry.* Captain George Craven Armstrong to be Major, ... Lieutenant Arthur Henry Cole Sewell to be Captain of a Company, ... Ensign Charles Vernon Jenkins to be Lieutenant, ...	From the 10th of December 1851, in succession to Lieutenant Colonel John Gavin Drummond, C. B., deceased.

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Sergeant Major John Charles Palphreyman, of of the 46th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Officiating Sub-Conductor, from the 31st of October last, *vice* Officiating Sub-Conductor J. H. Lisslett, transferred to the Pension Establishment. [illegible]

Fort William, 27th December 1851.

No. 696 *of* 1851.—Ensign B. D. Grant, of the 35th Regiment Native (Light) Infantry, is appointed to do duty temporarily with the Ramgurh Light Infantry Battalion.

J. S. BANKS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Haddington," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Haddington." will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the *7th Proximo*, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Thursday, the *8th idem*, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgeree, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no Letters for the "Haddington" can be received after 3 P. M. of that date.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, The 15th December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 8th November, 1851.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *viâ* Marseilles on the evening of the *8th* of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 *other Directors.*

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)
(Signed) W. SETON-KARR.
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy,)
J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, the 30th April, 1851.

Instructions No. 4, 1851. *By Command of the Post Master General.*

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong Kong, viâ Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *viâ* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces,	1 *d.*
Ditto exceeding four Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces,	2 *d.*
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces,	3 *d.*
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces,	4 *d.*

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)
J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The Packets which contained the Letters, &c., posted at the General Post Office, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 16th ultimo, shipped on board the "*Margaret Skelly*," for transmission to the Mauritius, was lost during the late Gale.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, the 11th November, 1851.

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters and Parcels that have accumulated between the months of July and September 1851.

A.

Anderson, Mr L—Burdwan.
Abbott, Esq J C—Bansbaria, Hooghly
Arratoon, Mr E T—Chinsurah.
Atkinson, Dr—Member, Medical Board, Calcutta.
Ashburn, Esq W P—Mauritius.
Allen and Co, Mesdames—No. 10, Dhurrumtollah, Calcutta.
Adam, Esq John (3 letters)—Patna.
Allen, Mrs. A—Burhee.
Aston, Esq G (Surgeon)—Calcutta.

Atkinson, Miss C E—Care of Mrs C E Atkinson, Calcutta.
Anderton, Esq H C—74th N I, Dacca.
Ananias, Revd K—Greek Church, Calcutta.
Almeida, Esq A (8 letters)—Purneah.
Allen, Esq Thos W—To be left at the Post Office till called for, Calcutta.
Allen, Esq T (4 letters)—H C Surveying Vessel, "Krishna."
Arratoon, Mr. Joseph—Calcutta.
Autie, Monsr A—Kossile.
Atkinson, Mrs (2 letters)—Cuttack.
Arbuthnot, Hon'ble W (C S)—Calcutta.
Amert, Mr E C—No. 6 Bayon, Old China, City of Calcutta, Hindoostan, Asia.
Arton, John—Barrackpore.
Airey, Capt (5 letters)—Hon'ble Company's Steamer "Pluto," Calcutta.
Alliance Insurance Company, the Secretary of—Calcutta.
Allen, Pt Wm—Royal Irish, Calcutta.
Anderson, Esq H C—Barrackpore.
Ardis, Capt—Dy. Coll, Purneah.
Anderson, Mr H (2 letters)—Care of E D Forbes, Esq. Kohackpore Factory, Purneah.
Allen, Esq J (2 letters)—Merchant, Purneah.
Ashburn, Mr T—Ship "Plantagenet"
Ascomb, Capt—Ship "Samarang"
Andrew, Capt H J C—Barque "Siam's Castle."
Allan, Jr J—Pubna.
Amer, Mahomed—Calcutta.
Anundloll Mullick, Baboo,—Calcutta.

B.

Burnell, Mr Fredk—Commanding Flat in tow of the "Lady Thackwell" Steamer, at Office of the India General Steam Navigation Company, Calcutta.
Boileau, Lt P P—7th Cavalry, Calcutta.
Brodie, Miss A L—Calcutta.
Boyce, Mr. J H—"Tenasserim" Steamer, to await his arrival, Kedgeree.
Blake, Revd R T—Dum Dum.
Brooke, Esq J B—to await until called for at Allahabad.
Bird, Mr W F—Steamer "Henderson," care of Gordon, Stuart and Co., Calcutta.
Baldwin, Esq W—Meerut.
Bettaye, Esq H—Barrackpore
Bryant, Mr W—Merchant, Cawnpore.
Brown, Mr Edward—No 36 Free School Street, Calcutta.
Bell, Mrs J—Boodie Pind, Jullunder Doab.
Barber, Esq H J (3 letters)—Muzzufferpore, Tirhoot.
Bradley, Esq W S—Cutwa.
Becher, Esq J (2 letters)—Berhampore.
Barnes, Mr S—Care of G Plowden Esq, Calcutta.
Bond, Esq J (2 letters)—No 1, Hurcatta Lane, Bow Bazar, Calcutta.
Brady, Mr James C—Town of Singapore.
Bruce, Esq J (5 letters)—Dacca.
Baker, Mr John—H Co.'s Steamer "Bentinck," Calcutta.
Barry, Esq J B—Seepree.
Bennett, Esq W—Commercally.
Barrons, Esq P—Shajahanpore.
Butcher, Mr C (3 letters)—Dacca.
Beelly Mrs L—Govt Free School Lane, Fenwick Bazar, Calcutta.
Biddell, Mr—Hotel Deiga, near Dinapore,
Bayler, Mr—Toltollah, Calcutta.
Brown, Esq John—on bound the inward board Steamer "Tenasserim," Kedgeree.
Bowring, Capt—59th Regt, to be left till sent for, at G P O, Calcutta.
Bush, J S—M D, Calcutta.
Braddon and Co, Messrs—Calcutta.
Baptist, Revd J—Bhaugulpore.
Brook, Lt J S—32nd M N I, Nainee Tal.
Beverley, Esq G—Mincary Factory, Purneah.
Bonson, Miss Maria (2 letters)—Care of Miss Gervain, Society Depository, Hanidon Street, Chowringhee, Calcutta.
Brown, Esq E—Berhampore.
Ballantine, Capt E J—Ship "Fatel Curring" to await his arrival, Port Louis, Mauritus.
Bluett, Esq James—Calcutta.
Banfiel, Relative of the late Major—56th N I, Bengal.
Blacklock, Esq A (2 letters)—Asst. Surgeon, Saugor.
Baker, Esq A (3 letters)—Kishnaghur.
Brouden, Mr—Custom House, Calcutta.
Brown, Esq G J—Bishop's Palace, Calcutta.
Baillie and Simore, Messrs—Calcutta.
Boilean, Esq E R—Chittagong.
Bell, Esq C—Calcutta
Bonham, Lt Col—69th Regt B N I, Cawnpore.
Baxley, Capt—Dacca.
Ball, Mrs S—at Mrs Wilson's, Free School Street, Calcutta.
Beresford. Esq Rd—Bamghur Sight Infy, Dorundah, Chota Nagpore.
Buttercumum, Mr—7, Maryno Lane, Calcutta.
Beadon, Miss M—Care of Mrs McQueen, Kidderpore, Orphan School, Calcutta.
Baker, Mr J—to await the arrival of the "Lord William Bentinck," Dinapore.
Bellenghi Sign Lodovico—Calcutta.
Brady, Private Patrick—H M's 60th Rifles, Bengal.
Becker, Esq R—Midnapore.
Briscoe, Esq Wm—M D, Bengal.
Birchard, Esq H J—Care of J S Macleod, Esq, Chowgutcha, Jessore.
Brinkley, Esq John (2 letters)—9th Lancers, Umballah.
Booth, Lt John Augustus—10th Regt, Madras N I, Seetabulda, E India
Byrne, Patrick—Bengal.
Bruce, Esq D (2 letters)—Gowhatty.
Birk, E J W—Dhoba Factory, Kulnah.
Bell, Capt—Ship "Mary Stoddart."
Bready, Mr—Police Office, Calcutta.
Burrell, Esq Jas—Otago, New Zealand.
Bull, Esq S—Dinagepore.
Bond, Mrs—Barrackpore.
Brodrie, Mr J S—Apprentice of the 80th Regt of Foot, Dinapore.
Brodie, Esq D—Durbungah.
Boilard, Esq J A—Anowart Factory, Chuprah.
Baptist, Mr John—at Dacca Roman Catholic Church.
Barry, Mr E—Barrackpore.
Brice, Mrs—Bhaugulpore.
Bunell, Esq W J—Dinapore.
Bewson, Esq G—Barrackpore.
Brice, Mr—Conogolah Ghaut.
Brown, Esq C—Purneah.
Babonau, Esq H—Bangong Factory, Purneah.
Baker, Esq A—Rajmahal.
Blake, Esq G C (3 letters)—Purneah.
Blake, Wm—H M Ship "Ascendant."
Barnett, Capt—Ship "Augusta."
Barron, Mr David—Ship "City of London.
Barber, Mr Holt (4 letters)—Barque "Lord Auckland."
Bowrne, Monsr—a bord du Navire "le Rida"
Burnchemez, Monsr—a bord du Navire "le Rida."
Bernard, Monsr—Capt des trois Masts "La Bellone."
Blackmore, Mr—Ship "Madagascar."
Brown, Capt F—Barque "Nonpareil."
Birch, Mr J W—Ship "Princes Royal."
Broadfoot, Capt W—Ship "Persia."
Bird, Capt—Ship "Plantaganet."
Burt, Mr Matthew (3 letters)—Ship "Rajah of Sarawak."
Borchord, Capt—(or the Commander of the [illegible] "Nonpareil."
Burns, John—Ship "St Abb
Brown, Mr R H—Ship "Stage."
Bleasdale, Capt A—Bark "Storm King."
Bogart, Capt—Ship "Thornhill."
Browne, Mr Henry Wray—Ship "Lord Auckland
Boon, Esq G Sidney—H C Steamer "Tenasserim," Calcutta.

(To be continued.)

J. R. Bu[illegible],
Deputy Post Master General.

Fort William, General Post Office,
23rd December, 185[illegible].

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the *Northern Lighthouses* hereby give Notice, that two *Lighthouses* have been built upon the *Island* of *Gremsay*, lying in *Hoy Sound*, opposite *Stromness*, in *Orkney*, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of *Thursday*, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by Mr. ALAN STEVENSON, *Engineer to the Commissioners*:—

The *High Lighthouse* is N. Lat. 58° 56′ 09″, and W. Long. 3° 16′ 33″. By *Compass*, the *Lighthouses* bear from each other S.E. ¼ E. and N.W. ¼ W. The *High Light*, towards the Western Entrance of Hoy Sound, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the *Low Light* is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*, in the fairway, between the *Bow Rock*, off the Hoy Shore—and *Kirk Rock*, off the Stromness Shore. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half-a mile off the Low Light, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the *High Red Light* is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the *Stromness* Shore, when the *Red Light* will immediately re-appear.

The *High Light* is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 *Nautic Miles*. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. ½ S., facing the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*. Toward Stromness, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. ¼ E. to W.S.W.

The *Low Light*, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 *Nautic Miles*, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. ½ S. to W. ½ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of *Cava* and *Risa*, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. ½ W. and N.N.W. ½ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching *Stromness* from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the Compass is 27° 47′, W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the *Queen* in *Council*, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz:—

"For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom "of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging "to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being "navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign "Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in "Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to "enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon "paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by "Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same "not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall "arrive at, or depart from, the Port of Stromness or its "dependent creeks in Orkney, or which shall pass in "either direction through the Pentland Firth, between "the Island of Pomona or the Mainland of Orkney, and "Dunnethead in Caithness, the Toll of one *Farthing* "per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each "time of passing or deriving benefit from the said "Lights, if on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said "Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Oversea "Voyage; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as "aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore mentioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls "hereinbefore specified."

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX. CUNINGHAM, *Secretary*.

Office of Lighthouse Board, Edinburgh, July 22, 1851.

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintenuent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND, *Secretary*.

Fort William, the 18th October, 1851.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 5TH NOVEMBER, 1851.

Opium.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 12th January 1852, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, will be put up to Sale at the Exchange Rooms at Calcutta, and sold by Public Auction, for Exportation by Sea, the undermentioned quantity of Opium, the Provision of 1850-51, subject to the following Conditions; viz.

Produce of Behar Agency, ...	Chests	1,920
Ditto of Benares ditto, ...	,,	880
	Total Chests	2,800

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st. The Opium will be sold for Exportation by Sea only, and no Certificate will be granted except to cover such Export.

2nd. The Opium will be ordinarily offered for Sale at an upset price of Rupees 400 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which Provision is made by Clause 12 of the Conditions of Sale.

3rd. The Sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M., and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertized for Sale shall remain unsold, the Sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday,) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the quantity of 2,800 Chests shall not be sold on the day advertized, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future Sale.

4th. Each lot to contain Five Chests.

5th. A deposit in a Promissory Note, either for 25 per Cent. even money, of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or for Rupees 1,000, at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'Clock of the afternoon of Saturday, 17th January, or on the other hand failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid, shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such Conditions of Re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such Re-sale, shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such Re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6th. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of Sale, under the last mentioned Condition if remaining unredeemed on the said 17th January, will be placed in the hands of the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th. No tender of Money, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or Public Securities on account of Opium, upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'Clock of the 17th January, will be afterwards accepted.

8th. The Opium, now advertized for Sale, shall be paid for within 15 clear days from the day of Sale, that is to say, no Treasury Receipt will be accepted in payment after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 27th January 1852, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit of 25 per Cent, even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit, and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the Re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such Re-sale.

9th. Purchasers taking out Certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each Certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the Certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other Certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each Certificate or order.

10th. No Sub-Treasurer's Receipts or deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions, will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the Securities so deposited will be returned when clearance has been made by the said purchaser or to his order.

11th. The Officer superintending the Sale, on the part of the Board of Revenue, is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Bank of Bengal Notes, Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, or other Government Securities, equal to 25 per Cent. even money of the amount so bid, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot.

12. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the Sale, it is hereby notified, that the Officer of Government superintending the Sale, shall be competent at any time during the Sale to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for Sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder, for a lot after it has been offered for Sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the Officer of Government superintending the Sale, shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of 400 Rupees specified in the 2nd Clause of these Conditions.

13. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession any number of lots of the same Agency Opium to the extent of Twenty-five lots, and for the lots so purchased, the purchaser shall deposit for each lot 25 per Cent. even money of the amount bid by him for the first lot, or Rupees 1,000 for each lot, and pay the same price per Chest as that for which he purchased his first lot, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of that Opium to complete the said Twenty-five, but not otherwise.

14th. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the Sale of the Opium included in this Notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all and every Plea and Pleas to the jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court shall be waived.

15th. The following papers, together with samples of the Opium for Sale, will be exhibited for inspection on the day of Sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium now advertized for Sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16th. The public are hereby informed, that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1850-51, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years, to have the Drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the Cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each Cake. An account of the weight of the Drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and further, that four Chests of Behar and Benares Opium, which have been reserved from the provision of the time pre-

ceding years, will be also shewn to the purchasers on the day of Sale, to enable them to judge of the state of preservation in which the Drug has kept.

17th. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for Sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the Trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but in accordance with established usage under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium or adulteration of the Drug, which may be preferred in reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18th. The public are hereby informed, that in addition to the quantity abovementioned the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be brought to Sale in the year 1852, on or about the dates specified below:

	Behar, about Chests	Benares, about Chests	Total, about Chests
On or about Tuesday, 10th February 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th April 1852,......	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 10th May 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, 10th June 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th July 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852,...	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852,	1892	869	2761
	21092	9669	30761

19th. It is hereby further notified, that under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for Sale at the Twelve Sales in the Months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 1852, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular Sale or Sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity, not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition for the whole of the Opium required by them during the year within 30 days after the publication of this advertizement, specifying the particular Sale or Sales from which the quantity of Opium is intended to be taken. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time abovementioned, the entire quantity of about 33,561 Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to Sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertized for Sale at each or any of the Twelve Sales abovementioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Deputy Governor of Bengal reserves to himself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the Sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a Sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th. "With regard to the Trade in "Opium it is agreed between "the high contracting parties "that at each of the periodical "Sales of that article there "shall be reserved for the French Government, "and delivered upon requisition duly made by "the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by "the persons duly appointed by them, the number "of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed Three Hundred Chests in "each year, and the price for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium "shall have been sold at every such periodical "Sale; it being understood that, if the quantity of "Opium applied for at any one time shall not be "taken on account of the French Government by "the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty "within the usual period of delivery, the quantity "so applied for shall nevertheless be considered "as so much in reduction of the Three Hundred "Chests hereinbefore mentioned: the requisitions "for Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to "the Governor General at Calcutta, within thirty "days after notice of the intended Sales shall have "been published in the Government Gazette."

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 5th November, 1851.

CECIL BEADON,
Junior Secretary.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of David Macnamara, at present of Hospital Lane in Calcutta, late of Armenian Street in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as a Castor Oil Manufacturer under the style or firm of David Macnamara and Company, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of December instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of David Macnamara, at present of Hospital Lane in Calcutta, late of Armenian Street in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as a Castor Oil Manufacturer under the style or firm of David Macnamara and Company, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 17th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Hearing in this Matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, 24th December 1851.

In the matter of Solemanjee Rajubally, Mahomedan Merchant, carrying on business at Calcutta and Bombay, formerly carrying on business at Bombay in co-partnership with Ibramjee Jewah and Mahomed Salahbhy Moonshee, under the firm of Ibramjee Jewah, an Insolvent. } Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 24th day of December instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Newmarch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, 26th December 1851.

In the matter of Donald Campbell Mackey, carrying on business in co-partnership together with Edward Createn and John Mackey, late of Calcutta, as Merchants and Agents, under the style and firm of D. C. Mackey, and Co., an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad Interim* protection Order, has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, at the hour of 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Chief Clerk's Office, 27th December, 1851.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepied Larpent and John Beckwith, of the firm of Cockerell and Company, Insolvents.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepied Larpent, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Beckwith, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, It was Ordered, that the assignments or conveyances of the joint and separate Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents made to the said Henry Cowie, one of the Assignees of the said Insolvents, according to the 30th Section of Act 9th Geo. IV. Cap. 73, be declared vacated in so far as the same relates to the said Henry Cowie but so nevertheless that no act or thing done by the said Henry Cowie, prior to this order shall be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on Saturday, the 3rd day of January next, and that the said Henry Cowie and the Official Assignee do file their accounts with the joint and separate Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents, up to the 3rd day of January next, respectively.

Sandes and Watts, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th December, 1851.

In the matter of Omra Naik, of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly Timber Merchant, carrying on business in Co-partnership with Bhola Naik, Rambujun Callo Naik, Hungshoraj Naik, and Ramdeehal Naik, lately a Mooktear of Gopaul Naik, an Insolvent } On Saturday, the 6th day of December, instant, it was Ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for further Hearing in this matter, and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts. claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of filing his petition for Relief.

Panioty, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19th December, 1851.

College of Fort William,

December 19th 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held, on Friday the 16th January 1852, of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as College Teachers and as Regimental Moonshees, according to Government Orders of the 25th May 1850, and General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their names on or before the 10th January 1852.

G. T. Marshall,

Secy. to the College of Fort William.

Sheriff's Office, the 27th December, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the Seventh day of January next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'Clock at Noon, and upon each succeeding day, precisely at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

John Deffell, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস ২৭ ডিসেম্বর ১৮৫১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামী ৭ জানুআরি বুধবার দুই প্রহরের সময় শহর কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়মের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্তে বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়মের সুপ্রিম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওএর টরমিনর এবং এডমিরেল্টী অর্থাৎ মহাসমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য এক সেশীয়ন অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশীয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিষয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

John Deffell, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ।

Report, showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee, and Matabangah Rivers, on the 15th December 1851.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water. feet.	ins.	Where Shallowest.
*Bhaugiruttee River.**			
At its entrance, ...	2	6	
Below the entrance, ...	1	0	
From thence to Jungypore, ...	1	0	At Futtaypore.
	1	0	,, Calloopore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	1	3	,, Rajarampore.
	1	3	,, Ballagatchee
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	1	9	,, Moorshedabad.
	1	11	,, Laulbaugh.
	1	10	,, Berhampore
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ..	2	5	Below Mohoolah.
	1	9	At Mojumpore.
	2	0	,, Rogoopore.
	2	0	,, Belwarieegunge.
And from Cutwa to Nuddeah, ..	2	0	,, Kobeerajepore.
	2	0	,, Kalleekapore.
Jellinghee River. †			
At its entrance, ...	4	0	
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	3	0	At Dyrampore.
	3	0	,, Jellinghee
	3	6	,, Bausemarree.
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ...	2	9	Below ditto.
	2	8	At Baugdangah.
	2	9	,, Juggovepore.
	4	0	,, Saddypore
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	2	9	Below Beerpore.
	3	4	At Gokoorahpottah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisgunge, ...	2	6	,, Kalleenugghur.
	3	6	,, Sahibnugghur.
Matabangah River.			
At its entrance, ...	16	0	
From thence to Hautboleah, ...	12	9	At Dewangunge.
	2	6	,, Boleah.
From Hautboleah to Katchikattah, ...	2	3	,, Bogadee
	2	3	,, Ashmancolly.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	3	0	,, Batchamarree.
	3	0	,, Tahldah.
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	3	6	,, Ranaghaut.

Height of Water on Guage at Berhampore on the 15th December 1851, + 3½ inches.

J. LANG, *Supt., Nuddeah Rivers.*

On the Jellinghee River, 23rd December 1851.

* Since last Report, the channel of this River, below Mohoolah, has been deepened by the construction of Bandahls, from 2 feet 3 inches to 2 feet 5 inches.

† Since last Report, the channel of this River at Saddypore, has been deepened by the construction of Bandahls, from 3 feet 1 inch to 4 feet.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that *from and after the date of this advertisement* all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, 31st January, 1851.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Sree Mutty Treepoorahsoondery Dabee, Poornochunder Mookerjee and Otoolchunder Mookerjee, by their Mother and next Friend the said Treepoorahsoondery Dabee,
versus
Goureychurn Mookerjee.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above Cause on the Eleventh day of February in the year of Christ One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, the Creditors of Doorgachurn Mookerjee, late of Jonnoye, in the Zillah of Hooghly and Province of Bengal, who died on or about the Twenty-sixth day of February in the year of Christ One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-three, are forthwith to come in and prove their debts before William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

Calcutta, Supreme Court, Master's Office, the 19th December 1851.

PAUL, LYONS, & BELL,
Solicitors for Complainants.

ADVERTISEMENT.

James Chollett *versus* Maurice FitzGerald Sandes and Others. — PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above Cause, bearing date the Thirty-first day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, the Creditors of George Hornett, heretofore of Calcutta, Gentleman, deceased, who died in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and the Legatees under his Will, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective claims before William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on or before the Fifth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

MOLLOY, MACKINTOSH & POE,
Complainant's Attorneys.

Calcutta, Supreme Court, Master's Office, the 5th December 1851.

Oriental Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st instant, the business hitherto carried on by this Bank will be discontinued, and the business of the Company will be transacted by the Oriental Bank Corporation, in accordance with the terms of their Charter.

By order of the Court of Directors,

WM. ANDERSON
Manager.

Calcutta, 20th December 1851.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

THE Court of Directors do hereby give Notice, that on and after the 1st January 1852, the business of this Company will be conducted in the premises hitherto occupied by the Oriental Bank at Calcutta, and will consist of Exchange, Deposit, and Remittance on the usual terms, and in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Royal Charter of Incorporation, bearing date the 30th day of August 1851.

Mr. William Anderson is appointed Agent, and Mr. George Kilgour Ingelow is appointed Sub-Agent for the Corporation at Calcutta.

W. W. CARGILL,
Chief Manager.

Walbrook, London.

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the feasibility of registering the Bank under Act No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under the said Act, to be held at the Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of and as required by the fourth Section of the said Act XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. TANDY,
Manager.

North-Western Bank of India,
Calcutta, 27th December 1851.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

PURSUANT to a Resolution passed at the adjourned General Half Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 13th of October, a Dividend of Six per cent. per annum, on the past Half Year's profits, or Rs. 30 on each Share, is now payable at the Company's Office. *Applications to be made to the undersigned.*

By order of the Directors,

H. N. P. GRANT, *Secretary.*

I. G. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Calcutta, October 16th, 1851.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of Shareholders of the above named Company, *for the election of* AUDITORS, will be held at the Company's Office, on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 4 P. M.

By order of the Directors,

H. N. P. GRANT, *Secretary.*

Calcutta, Wednesday, 3rd Decr., 1851.

LOST, Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 215[illegible] Company's Rupees 25, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

The New Quarterly Bengal Army List,
No. XI.

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 7TH OCTOBER, 1851.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

9th October, 1851.

A MANUAL OF ANATOMY

IN HINDUSTANI,

BY FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D. F. R. C. S.,
&c &c. &c

ALREADY PUBLISHED.

Part. V. Containing the Brain and Nervous System, with 23 marginal illustrations.

VI. Containing the Organs of Sense and Voice, with 84 illustrations, viz., of the Eye and its Appendages, 22 drawings; The Ear 23, the Nose 10, the Tongue 6, the Skin and its appendages 15, the Larynx 8.

Each part is distinct, complete, and separately paged. The remaining parts, containing the General Anatomy of the Tissues, Bones and Ligaments, the Muscular and Vascular Systems, with the viscera of the Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis, are in course of preparation, and will appear as quickly as the limited leisure at the disposal of the Author will permit. They will all be translated from the last Edition of Quain and Sharpey's Elements of Anatomy, by permission of Professors Sharpey and R. Quain.

The illustrations, drawn on Stone, are by Mr. C. Grant.

Price, per part, plain,.......... 3 Rupees.
colored,........ 6 Ditto.

Sold at the Government Book Agency.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press.

PRICE 3 RUPEES,

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.

AND

AN ACT for Limiting the Time of Service in the Army [illegible]

March 25, 1850.

CALCUTTA:—Printed and Published by F. Carbery, at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, No. 2, HARE STREET.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, The 26th December, 1851.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 26th December 1851, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XVI. OF 1851.

An Act for the trial of Receivers of Stolen Property.

For the trial of Receivers of Stolen Property where the principal is tried, or where the Property is found in their possession, or where the receiving takes place, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every person who receives any Chattel, Money, Valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, knowing the same to have been feloniously or unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, whether charged as an accessory after the fact to the felony, or with a substantive felony, or with a misdemeanor only, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in any place in which he shall have, or shall have had, any such property in his possession, or in any place in which the party guilty of the principal felony or misdemeanor may by law be tried, or in the place where he actually received such property.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative. The 19th December, 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th December 1851.

ACT No. —— OF 185 .

An Act to repeal Act No. II. of 1848, and to confer certain powers on the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas by Section of Act No. of 1852, it is, among other things, enacted that certain funds therein mentioned should be applied by the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta in the formation of Tanks and Aqueducts, for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town; in the opening and widening of Streets and Squares in the Town; in filling up Stagnant Pools of water, holes in the earth, and all receptacles for filth and rubbish, and in removing obstructions on the roads, and to the free circulation of air; in cleansing, repairing, lighting and watering the roads and streets; in constructing new drains and sewers and cleansing and repairing, or filling up and abolishing old drains and sewers; and improving and embellishing the said Town generally: And whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be invested with further powers for the effectual accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. Act II. of 1848 and the Bye Law or Regulation, for the Good Order and Civil Government of the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, passed in Council, on the 28th day of October 1814, are hereby repealed.

Commissioners to appoint Surveyors and other Officers.

II. The said Commissioners may, subject to confirmation or disallowance by the Governor of Bengal, nominate, appoint and employ, respectively, such Surveyors, Inspectors and other necessary Officers and Servants as may be necessary or proper for the execution of the powers hereby vested in them; and such Surveyors, Inspectors, Officers and Servants shall receive such salaries as to the Governor of Bengal shall seem meet.

Commissioners to have management and control over streets, drains, &c.

III. The management and control over all the streets within the said Town of Calcutta, existing at the time of the passing of this Act, and of all parts of the said Town, which shall hereafter become streets, and the pavements and other materials therein, and all erections and buildings, materials, implements or other things provided for the said streets by or under the authority of the Governor of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, and also the management and control of all public tanks, aqueducts and canals, and of all sewers and drains, whether public or private, now made or hereafter to be made within the said Town, are hereby vested in the said Commissioners for the purposes of this Act.

Commissioners empowered to make or widen streets.

IV. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may lay out, make, build and construct streets within the said Town, and may alter and widen narrow streets, regard being had to the compensation of

owners of lands which may be required to be vested in the said Commissioners for any such purposes. Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any other person, to make or lay out any new street unless the same, being a carriage road, be at least 50 feet wide, exclusive of the drains at the sides thereof, or not being a carriage road, be at least 20 feet wide, exclusive of the drains at the sides thereof.

Power to Commissioners to pave and water streets, &c., erect pumps, &c., and make convenient tanks, &c.

V. The said Commissioners, with the consent and approbation of the Governor of Bengal, shall pave and water such of the public streets existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or at any future time, as they shall think fit, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to excavate and provide convenient tanks or runs of water through the said Town, and to sink wells, and lay, erect, and place pipes, gutters, conduits and pumps in any of the said streets, and may remove and alter the same when and as the said Commissioners shall think proper.

Power to Commissioners to purchase lands, &c., for the purposes of this Act.

VI. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the said Governor of Bengal, may, by agreement or in conformity with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1847, purchase or take absolutely, or on lease for such terms as they may think fit, any water-works, streams of water, lands, fixtures or other property, which the said Commissioners may deem it necessary to purchase, or take for any work or purpose which they are required or authorized to do and execute under this Act, or the said Act No.   of 1852, and when the said Commissioners take and purchase any lands for the purposes of this Act otherwise than with the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof, they shall, in exercising the powers so given, be subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, and the said Commissioners shall make to the owners and occupiers of and all other parties interested in any such lands taken for the purposes of this Act, full compensation for the value of the lands so taken, and for all damages sustained by such owners, occupiers and other parties by reason of the exercise as regards such lands, of the powers vested in the Commissioners by this Act, and the amount of such compensation shall be determined in the manner provided by the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, for determining questions of compensation with regard to lands purchased or taken under the provisions thereof; and all the provisions of the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, shall be applicable to determine the amount of any such compensation, and to enforce the payment or other satisfaction thereof.

Power to Commissioners to sell lands, &c.

VII. The Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may sell or dispose of any lands or other property vested in or acquired by them under the powers herein, or in the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, contained, which it may appear to the Commissioners may be properly sold or disposed of, and for completing and carrying any such sale of lands into effect, the Commissioners may make and execute a conveyance of the lands sold and disposed of as aforesaid unto the purchaser or as he shall direct, and such conveyance shall be under the hands of three of the Commissioners, and under the seal of the Commissioners, and a [illegible] under the hands of three of the Commissioners, shall be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser of any such lands for the purchase money in such receipt expressed to be received, and the money to arise from such sale shall be applied to such of the purposes of this Act as the Commissioners shall think fit.

Power to Commissioners to improve and cleanse or to discontinue drains &c.

VIII. The said Commissioners may, from time to time as they shall see fit, widen, deepen, embank, alter, arch over, amend, clean and scour out all or any of the sewers or drains within the said Town as may be necessary, and also cleanse and drain off into any sewers or drains, or otherwise abate all stagnant pools, ditches, tanks and other receptacles of foul water and filth existing within the said Town, whether the same be the private property of any person or persons or otherwise, and the said Commissioners, if they shall think fit, may take up, stop, fill in, and discontinue any sewers or drains which they shall deem useless or unnecessary.

Power to Commissioners to enter, examine and lay open houses, lands, &c., for that purpose. Compensation in certain cases.

IX. Every Commissioner and the Surveyor to the Commissioners, with such subordinate officers or persons as they may require shall, when it shall be necessary or convenient for the purpose of making any survey or examination of any sewers or drains, or of making or repairing, or cleansing any sewers, drains, or works within the said Town, or of carrying into execution any of the powers entrusted to the Commissioners by this Act, or Act No   of 1852, have full power and authority, at all reasonable hours in the day time, to enter, examine and lay open, or to direct their subordinate officers to enter, examine and lay open, any house, building or other erection, or any lands, without being liable to any action at Law or Suit in Equity, or any other legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever, for or on account of such entry, examination, or works, or of any thing done, or to be done in any part of such house, building, erection or land in pursuance of this Act. Provided always, that except in cases of emergency, none of the persons above mentioned shall enter, examine or lay open any house, building or other erection, or lands which may be occupied at the time unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without previously giving the said occupier 24 hours' notice of their intended entry and of the object thereof. Provided also, that compensation shall be made for any damage occasioned by such entry and works to all persons other than the owners and occupiers of any land or building in respect of which any private drain or sewer, or the state of drainage shall be inspected, cleansed, or repaired, and other than the owners or occupiers of any premises where any nuisance may exist, and other than the person who may have caused such nuisance; and provided also, that in case no nuisance shall be found to exist in or on the house, building or other erection, or lands so entered, examined and laid open, as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall, out of the rates and taxes aforesaid, cause the said house, building, or other erection, or lands, to be restored to the same state and condition in all respects as the same were in before they were so entered, examined or laid open.

Power to commissioners in case of ruinous or dangerous buildings.

X. If any house, building, or wall or [illegible] affixed thereon, within the limits of the said Town be deemed by the Commissioners or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous state, or [illegible]

built, or likely to fall, and also dangerous to passengers or the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, such Surveyor shall immediately cause a proper board or fence to be put up, for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner of such house, building, or wall, or other thing, if he be known and resident within the said limits, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or other thing, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure such house, building, wall, or other thing, within the space of three days after such notice has been given or put up as aforesaid, and complete the same as speedily as the nature of the case will admit, the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient speed, cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or other thing, as shall be in a ruinous condition, or badly built, or likely to fall, and also dangerous as aforesaid, to be taken down, repaired, rebuilt or otherwise secured in such manner as shall be requisite; and all the expenses of putting up every such fence, and of taking down, repairing, re building or securing such building, wall, or other thing, shall be paid by the owner thereof, if such owner can be found within the said limits, and if, on demand of the expenses aforesaid, he neglect or refuse to pay the same, then such expenses may be levied by distress on the goods and chattels of the owner of the said house, building, wall, or other thing, and any two Commissioners may issue their warrant of distress accordingly.

XI. If any such house, building, wall, or other thing, or any part of the same, be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Commissioners may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be pulled down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred in respect of such house, building, wall, or other thing, and the Commissioners shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, wall, or other thing on demand; nevertheless the Commissioners, although they sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale, as are hereinbefore given to them for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Power to Commissioners to make canals, aqueducts, sewers, drains, &c.

XII. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may construct, make, and lay, or cause to be constructed, made, and laid, such reservoirs, canals, aqueducts, channels, tanks, sewers, drains, bridges, banks, conduits, machinery, engines, waste-gates, stop-gates, stop-cocks. sluices, tunnels water-pipes, and other works, as shall, in their opinion, be necessary and proper for obtaining water and supplying the same to the said Town, and for the effectual draining and cleansing of the said Town, and for the properly flushing and cleansing out such sewers in and under, across all or any of the streets therein, whether dedicated to the public use or not, and if needful through and across all under-ground cellars, and vaults, which they may find under any of the said streets doing as little damage as may be; and also to cause such and so many rings and openings to be made or left in the sides of the said sewers, as will be sufficient for the making or branching any drain or drains from any or all of the houses built, and which may probably be built, adjoining or near thereto, into any of the said sewers, as the said Commissioners shall think necessary for that purpose; and in case it shall be found necessary for completing any of the aforesaid works to build, carry, or continue the same in, into, through, or over any enclosed lands, or other place not being a public way, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to build, carry, or continue the same in, into, through, or over the said lands or other places accordingly, and the said Commissioners shall cause such sewers to communicate with and empty themselves into any public river, stream, canal, or watercourse, whether within or without the said Town, or shall cause the refuse from such sewers to be conveyed by an appropriate channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, collection, and sale, and its application as manure for agricultural purposes or otherwise, as they shall deem most expedient, but so that the same shall in no case become a public nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood.

Power to Commissioners when constructing drains and aqueducts without the Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

XIII. For the purpose of constructing any aqueducts for bringing water to the Town of Calcutta from any place without the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, or for the purpose of making sewers or drains to communicate with or empty themselves into any public sewer, lake, stream, canal, or water-course without the said limits, it shall be lawful whenever a plan for any such aqueduct, sewer, or drain shall have been approved by the Governor of Bengal, for every Commissioner, and for the Surveyor and Secretary to the Commissioners, with such Assistants as they may require, to exercise in the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain throughout the line of country through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, all the powers which by this Act it is lawful for them to exercise within the said local limits, and which may be necessay for the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain, without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing; and it shall also be lawful for any Magistrate of any district through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, in furtherance of the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain, to do such acts as it is by this Act lawful for a Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta to do, in furtherance of any work to be executed by the said Commissioners within the said local limits.

Power to Commissioners to execute works by contract.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of executing any of the works which by this Act they are authorized to execute by themselves, their servants, and assistants, to execute the same by contract with any individual or company who may be willing to undertake the same, and in that case it shall be lawful for such individual or company to exercise and enjoy all the powers and privileges which by this Act it is lawful for the said Commissioners to exercise and enjoy in the execution of any such works. Provided always that no Commissioner or Officer, or servant of the Commissioners, shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any contract or work made with or executed for the Commissioners, and if any such Commissioner, or Officer, or Servant, be so concerned or interested, or shall, under colour of his office or employment, exact, take, or accept any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his proper salary, wages, fees, and allow-

ances, he shall be incapable of afterwards holding or continuing in any office or employment under the Commissioners, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of Company's Rupees five hundred, which may be recovered by any person, with full costs of suit, by action of debt.

Power to Commissioners to contract for supply of water, and to grant leases for that purpose.

XV. The said Commissioners may, with the consent and approbation of the said Governor, contract and agree with any person for supplying the said Town, or any part thereof, with water, and may also, with the like consent and approbation, grant to any person contracting to supply the said Town, or any part thereof, with water, a lease, for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, of any water-works, machinery, streams, waters, lands, tenements, easements, rights, privileges, and advantages, belonging to or acquired by, or which may belong to or be acquired by or be vested in the said Commissioners, under any of the powers or authorities in this or any other Act contained, so as to enable such person or persons so contracting the more effectually and efficiently to procure and supply water in pursuance of any such contract or agreement; and every such lease so to be granted by the said Commissioners may be made subject to such conditions and stipulations as to the supplying water, for the purposes of this Act, or any of them, as may be agreed upon between the respective parties thereto. Provided always, that no lease or contract made in pursuance of the powers hereinbefore contained shall be valid or effectual, for any purpose whatsoever, unless the said Governor's approval of the same, shall be testified by writing, endorsed on such lease or contract, under the hand of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Power to Commissioners to enter on lands adjacent to works, &c.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, subject to the restrictions in this Act contained, to enter upon the lands of any corporation or person adjoining to, or being within the distance of one hundred yards of the works by this Act authorized to be made, or any part thereof, for the purpose of depositing upon such lands, or any part thereof, any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone, or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works, without making any previous payment tender, or deposit, the said Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said lands to the owners and occupiers thereof, from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken or any such temporary damage done, and making compensation to the owners also for the permanent injury (if any) to such lands; and in case the parties differ respecting the amount of the compensation, or the respective shares of several claimants of compensation, then and in every such case the said disputes respectively shall be settled and adjusted by arbitration, or by the verdict of a Jury, summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847. Provided always that before the said Commissioners make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the lands adjoining or lying near to the said works, they shall give fourteen days' notice of such their intention to the owners and occupiers of such lands, and shall separate and set apart by sufficient fences so much of the lands as shall be required to be used as aforesaid from the other lands adjoining thereto.

Power to Commissioners to make compensation out of rates, &c.

XVII. The said Commissioners shall make full compensation out of the rates and taxes to be levied by them, to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Commissioners, or other Officers or servants, under and by virtue of this Act.

Power to Commissioners to prosecute in certain cases.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct any prosecution before any Court or Justice of the Peace for any public nuisance whatsoever which shall be permitted or suffered within the said Town, and to order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and to direct and order the expenses of such prosecutions and other proceedings to be paid and borne by and out of the funds placed at their disposal under the provisions of this or any other Act.

Power to Commissioners to prefer bill of indictment in certain cases.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall not think fit to take any other proceedings prescribed by this Act, to prefer any bill of indictment or information, or to take any other proceedings against any person who shall obstruct or molest the said Commissioners, or their Secretary, Surveyor, or other officer or servant, or any workman or other person employed by them in the performance and execution of their or his duty, under or by virtue or in consequence of this Act, or who shall steal, take, or carry away, or wilfully deface or injure any property, article, or thing belonging to the said Commissioners, and in every such case it shall be sufficient to state generally the property, article, or thing, in respect of which such proceeding shall have been taken, to be the property of the said Commissioners.

Power to Commissioners to arrest unknown offenders without warrant.

XX. It shall be lawful for any of the Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, Inspectors, Overseers, or any servants or persons employed by them, and for any Inspector of Police or policeman employed in the said Town, and such other person or persons whom he or they shall call to his or their assistance, without any summons, or warrant, or other authority than this Act, to seize and detain any unknown person who shall commit any offence against the provisions of this Act, and to take him before any Justice of the Peace, who is hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such offender or offenders according to the provisions of this Act.

Power to Commissioners to enter and inspect bazars, slaughter-houses, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

XXI. The Commissioners, or any one of them, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, may at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place, kept or used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables which may be therein, and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables appear to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize, remove, and destroy the same, at the expense of the owner thereof, or the owner, occupier, or farmer of any such public market, bazar, or slaughter-house, or private shop or stall within the Town

wherein the same shall be exposed or allowed to be exposed for sale.

XXII. The Commissioners or their Surveyor shall have full power and authority to remove or order the removal of any wall, fence, rail, post, or other obstruction in any street within the said Town, whether the proprietary right to such street shall be in dispute or not; provided always that nothing in this Act shall be construed to give the said Commissioners or their Surveyor power to remove such wall, fence, or other obstruction after the decree or order of any competent Court has declared the land, walled, fenced, or railed in to be private property.

Power to Commissioners to remove obstructions in streets.

XXIII. When any private tank shall appear to the Commissioners to be offensive to the neighbourhood or unwholesome, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require by notice in writing the owner thereof to cleanse or fill up the same, and if the said tank shall remain uncleansed or not filled up for seven days after such notice, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enter into and upon the adjoining lands, and to cleanse or fill up the said tank as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such tank, to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Power to Commissioners to fill up unwholesome tanks.

XXIV. The Commissioners may affix on or to the wall of any house or compound, or in or to any wall within the said Town, as they shall think fit, any board or metal plate to indicate the name of the street in which such house, compound, or wall is situate.

Power to Commissioners to affix boards or plates to houses.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or their subordinate Officers, as they shall think fit, to kill and destroy all dogs that may be found loose in the said streets, and not accompanying their owners or some person in charge of them.

Power to Commissioners to kill dogs.

XXVI. The said Commissioners shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, keep in good and sufficient repair every street now, or at any future time existing in the said Town.

Commissioners to repair streets, &c.

XXVII. When any of the streets, sewers, or drains in the said Town are being made, or shall be under repair, the Commissioners or their Surveyor, or other subordinate Officer, shall take proper precautions against danger by shoreing up and protecting the adjoining houses, and shall fix and place, or cause to be fixed and placed such and so many bars, chains, or posts across or in any of the said streets to prevent the passing and repassing of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, cattle or horses, during the time of such works and repairs being carried on as shall be necessary, and the said Commissioners and their said Surveyor shall cause any sewer or drain or other works, during the construction or repair thereof by them, to be well and sufficiently lighted during the night to prevent accidents.

Commissioners to take precautions when streets and drains under repair.

XXVIII. The said Commissioners, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, shall provide lamps for lighting such parts of the said Town as the said Commissioners shall consider to require the same, and shall keep the said lamps in fit order for public use, and shall keep and employ a sufficient number of persons to cleanse, prepare, repair, and light the same, and shall also from time to time, as shall be required, increase or otherwise alter the number and situation of the said lamps as to them shall appear necessary for the lighting of the said town.

Commissioners to light the Town.

XXIX. The said Commissioners and their said Surveyor and other Officers shall cause all the public streets of the said Town, together with the foot-pavements or foot-paths therein, from time to time to be properly swept and cleansed, and all dust, dirt, soil, ashes, rubbish and filth of every sort which may be found thereon to be collected and removed therefrom at convenient hours and times, and shall cause all or any of the privies, cesspools, and drains within the said Town to be cleansed and emptied in a sufficient and proper manner by the owners or occupiers of the premises; and the said Surveyor or other subordinate Officer of the Commissioners shall give such orders and directions to the owners and occupiers aforesaid as to the said Surveyor or other Officer as aforesaid, acting under the orders and control of the said Commissioners, shall appear proper and necessary.

Commissioners to keep town clean, remove dirt, &c.

XXX. The said Commissioners and the owners of any private drains in the said town shall by providing proper traps or other coverings, or by ventilation, or by such other ways and means as shall be practicable for that purpose, prevent as far as possible the effluvia of sewers and drains from exhaling from gully-holes, gratings, or any other openings whatsoever of drains or sewers in streets or other places, and in case the owner of any private sewer or drain shall neglect or delay so to do, the Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall give him notice to prevent as far as possible the effluvia of such sewer or drain from so exhaling, and if the same shall not be done by such owner within ten days after such notice shall have been given him, the said Surveyor shall forthwith provide and apply proper traps or other coverings, or such other means as aforesaid so as effectually to prevent such effluvia from exhaling, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such sewer or drain, to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Commissioners to prevent effluvia from drains, &c.

XXXI. If upon the representation of the Surveyor of the Commissioners, and after inquiry by such other ways and means as the Commissioners may think fit to direct, the said Commissioners shall certify, (such certificate to be published in the Government Gazette and in one of the English and Bengallee newspapers respectively usually circulated within the town,) that any burial-ground situated within the said town is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or that any church or other place of public worship within the town is dangerous to the health of persons frequenting the same by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, and that sufficient means of interment exist within a convenient distance from such burial-ground church, or place of public worship, it shall not be lawful, after a time to be named in such certificate, to bury or permit or suffer to be buried any further corpses or coffins in, within, or under the ground, church, or place of worship to which the certificate relates, except in so far as may be allowed by such certificate, and whosoever after notice of such certificate buries or causes, permits, or suffers to be buried any corpse or coffin contrary

Commissioners to issue certificates prohibiting improper burial-places.

to this enactment, shall for every such offence be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Company's rupees two hundred.

XXXII. No vault or grave shall be constructed or made within the walls of or underneath any church or other place of public worship built in the said Town after the passing of this Act, and no burial-ground shall be made or formed within the said Town after the passing of this Act without the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained, and whosoever shall bury or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried any corpse or coffin in any vault, grave, or burial-ground constructed, made, or formed contrary to this enactment, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Company's rupees five hundred, which may be recovered by any person with full costs of suit in an action of debt.

No vault or burial-place henceforth to be constructed without leave of Commissioners.

XXXIII. The said Commissioners when executing any works hereby authorized to be made shall, at their own expense, make and provide a sufficient number of convenient roads, ways, watering-places, wells, watercourses, drains, and channels for the irrigation and for the use of the adjoining lands, and for irrigating the same in those parts where the present roads, ways, watering-places, wells, watercourses, drains, and channels shall and may be taken away or interrupted, injured, or rendered inconvenient or useless by reasons of the execution of the said works, and in case of any difference arising between the said Commissioners and the owners of such adjoining lands, such difference shall be settled by arbitration or by the verdict of a jury summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act. No XXII. of 1847.

Commissioners when executing works to provide convenient roads, drains, &c. for use of adjoining lands when present roads, sewers, are stopped &c.

XXXIV. The Commissioners or any one of them may sue and be sued at law and in equity in the name of their Secretary for the time being, and no action or suit to be brought or commenced by or against such Secretary in manner aforesaid, shall abate or be discontinued by the death, resignation, or removal of such Secretary; and no execution shall issue or be had in any such action or suit against such Secretary until six months' notice shall have elapsed after final judgment in such action or suit shall have been obtained, and every such Secretary, in whose name or by or against whom any such action or suit shall be brought, commenced, or sued, shall be fully reimbursed and paid all such costs, charges, damages, and expenses as by the event or in consequence of any action, suit, or proceeding he shall pay, sustain, or be put into, or become chargeable with or liable to by reason of his being plaintiff or defendant as aforesaid, or of his name being used as aforesaid, by and out of the funds under the control of the Commissioners; and if any person against whom the Commissioners shall have any claim or demand, take the benefit of or become subject as an insolvent to the operation of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the Secretary of the Commissioners in all proceedings in the insolvency may represent the Commissioners and act in their behalf in all respects as if such claim or demand had been the claim or demand of such Secretary, and not of the Commissioners.

Commissioners to sue and be sued in name of Secretary; execution not to be sued out till after six months; Secretary to be reimbursed.

XXXV. The Secretary of the Commissioners being the plaintiff, prosecutor, or defendant, or otherwise acting in any action, suit, or proceeding as aforesaid, shall be competent to be a witness therein, in the same manner as he might have been if his name had not been made use of as the plaintiff, defendant, or otherwise in any such action, suit, or proceeding.

Secretary may be witness.

XXXVI. No writ or process shall be issued out against or served upon any Commissioners or any Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person whomsoever, acting under the direction of the Commissioners for anything done or intended to be done under the powers of this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause, and upon the trial of any such action the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant, and every such action shall be brought or commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards, and if any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceedings in the execution of this Act or by virtue of any power or authority hereby given, and if before action brought in respect thereof such party shall make tender of sufficient amends to the party injured, such last-mentioned party shall not recover in any such action when brought, and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

No writ to be sued out against them till after one month's notice, &c.; action to be brought in six months; Commissioners may tender amends.

XXXVII. No matter or thing done, or contract entered into by the Commissioners, or any one of them, or by any Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person whomsoever, acting under the direction of the Commissioners, shall, if the matter or thing were done, or the contract were entered into *bonâ-fide* for the purpose of executing this Act, subject them or any of them personally to any action, liability, claim, or demand whatsoever, and any expense incurred by any such Commissioners, Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person acting as last aforesaid, shall be borne and repaid out of the funds under the control of the Commissioners.

Commissioners and their servants not to be personally liable when act done bonâ-fide.

XXXVIII. All the streets existing within the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, and all parts of the said Town which shall hereafter become streets, and also the pavements, stones and other materials therein, and all erections and building materials, implements or other things provided for the said streets, by or under the authority of the Government of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, and also all public sewers and drains within the said Town, together with all works, materials and things therewith connected and belonging, existing in

Streets, drains, filth, &c., the property of Commissioners as Trustees.

the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall hereafter be constructed and made therein by the said Commissioners or otherwise, and also all canals, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, water works, cisterns, pumps, pipes, tanks, reservoirs and wells which now are or shall hereafter be provided or lawfully applied to public use, and which are not the property of any private person, together with all buildings, engines, works, materials and things therewith connected, existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall hereafter be constructed and made therein at the costs of the said Commissioners or otherwise, and also all lands surrounding and belonging to public tanks and slips of ground alongside of any street, drain or aqueduct not the property of any private person, and also all lands belonging to the late Lottery Committee and not legally appropriated, and also all dirt, dust, dry and liquid filth, ashes and rubbish to be collected from the streets, houses, privies, sewers and cess-pools and elsewhere within the said Town, shall be the property of and are hereby vested in the said Commissioners as Trustees for the purposes of this Act.

Act not to exempt parties guilty of nuisance from prosecution or action.

XXXIX. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Act would be deemed and adjudged to be a nuisance at common Law, nor to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance at common Law, from prosecution or action in respect thereof. Provided always, that if any person convicted of an offence under this Act, shall have paid the whole amount adjudged to be paid under such conviction, and the costs thereof, or shall have suffered imprisonment in respect of such offence, in every such case he shall be released from all further or other criminal proceedings for the same offence.

Parties may make branch drains into public, as Surveyor of Commissioners shall order. Penalty for Offences against this Section.

XL. It shall be lawful for any person, at his own expense, to make or branch any drain into any of the sewers vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made by virtue of this Act, or otherwise acquired by the said Commissioners, such drain being made of such a size and in such a manner of communication in all respects as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and for that purpose to take up and remove so much of the pavement and other materials of any street as may be required, unless the said Commissioners shall consent and agree, which they are hereby authorized to do, to form so much and such portion of such drain as shall lead from the point of communication in such sewer to the extremity of such street, and in case any person shall make or branch any drain into any of the said sewers so vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made, under and by virtue of this Act, of a different size or in a different manner and form of communication than shall be directed or appointed by the said Surveyor, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Magistrate, a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding one month, and the said Magistrate shall order the said person so offending to alter such drain as required by the said Commissioners within ten days, and in default the said Commissioners shall, at the expense of the maker of such drain, alter or destroy the same as they shall think fit, and in case the expense of making such alteration or destruction shall not be paid by the owner or maker of such drain, the expense incurred thereby shall be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Commissioners may contract with owners to make such drains at their expense.

XLI. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to contract and agree with the owners of any houses or other tenements within the said Town, that any drains required to be constructed and made by such owners shall be constructed and made by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners, and the cost price of making such drains, (as certified by the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners,) shall be repaid by such owners to the said Commissioners, and in default of such payment the same may be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided.

Notice to be given to Commissioners before any new sewer or building commenced to be built, as Surveyor shall direct.

XLII. Before beginning to dig or lay the foundations of any new house, building or wall within the said Town, or to rebuild any house, building or wall therein, contiguous or near to any street and not being within the compound wall of any premises, and also before making any sewer or drain for the purpose of draining water directly or indirectly from any land or tenement into any sewer under the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, fourteen clear days' notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary to the said Commissioners by delivering the same to him or leaving it at his office by the person intending to build or re-build such house, building or wall, or to make such sewer or drain, and every foundation of any such house, building, or wall, and the drains within the same, shall be laid at such level as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and so as that no part of the said house, building, or wall shall project or encroach into or over the adjoining street or drain, and so as that the said drains may be properly built with reference to the adjoining public drains, and every such branch drain shall be made in such direction, manner, and form, and of such materials and workmanship as the said Surveyor shall order, and the building or re-building of any such house, building, or wall shall be under the survey and control of the said Commissioners and their Surveyor so far as may be necessary to prevent any projection or encroachment in or over any street or drain, and to insure that the level of the drains within such house, building, or wall shall be properly built with reference to the public drains; and in default of such notice as aforesaid, or if such building or drain shall be begun, or made without, or in any respect contrary to, any order of the said Surveyor, or of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause such building to be demolished, and to cause such drain to be re-laid, amended, destroyed, or re-made as the case may require, and to cause the expenses thereof to be levied and re-paid to them from and by the owner thereof in manner hereinafter provided.

Penalties for certain offences in the streets.

XLIII. Every person upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, on the testimony of one or more credible witnesses shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Fifty Rupees, or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, who, within the limits of the said Town, shall commit any one of the following offences; (that is to say,)

1. Every person who shall throw or put, or cause or order or allow his servants to throw or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, ashes, garden or stable refuse, or rubbish of any kind, or the carcase of any dog or other animal, or any flesh or other part of an animal, or any animal matter, upon any of the public streets except between the hours of midnight and seven in the morning.

For keeping dirt, &c., in houses.

2. Every person who shall keep, or allow to be kept, for more than twenty-four hours, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, bones, ashes, night-soil, or other rubbish of a perishable and noisome kind in or upon any house, out-house, yard, or ground occupied by him.

For neglecting to keep drains, &c., clean.

3. Every person being the owner or occupier of any private tatty, drain, sewer, cesspool, tannery, or other receptacle of filth, who shall neglect or refuse to keep the same in a clean and proper state, or to employ proper means to remove any noisome smell or the filth therefrom.

For allowing house or ground to be in a filthy or unwholesome state.

4. Every person being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building, whether tenantable or otherwise, who shall suffer the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation.

For allowing offensive liquids to drain into tanks or water-works.

5. Every person who shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, or drain or other offensive liquid matter belonging to him, or running through or being on his land, to run, drain, or be carried into or upon any of the streets, tanks, aqueducts, or reservoirs belonging to the Commissioners, or who shall commit or cause any act whatsoever whereby the water provided for the domestic use of the inhabitants of the town shall be in any way fouled or corrupted, or who shall throw or put, or cause or order or allow his servants to throw or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, ashes, night-soil, garden or stable refuse or other rubbish, into any of the public sewers or drains, or into any reservoirs, tanks, aqueducts, or other water-works belonging to the Commissioners.

For keeping common privy without licence.

6. Every person who shall have or keep any common tattee, privy, or urinal, on any ground owned or occupied by him within the Town, without a licence first had from the Commissioners under the hand of their Secretary, such licence being granted for one year, and renewed or not every year according to the discretion of the Commissioners.

For keeping common privies filthy.

7. Every person being the owner or farmer of any licensed tattee, privy, or urinal within the said Town who shall suffer such tattee, privy, or urinal to be kept in a filthy and unclean state, or shall neglect to employ proper means for cleaning and regulating it.

For destroying lamps or street-boards, &c.

8. Every person who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, or deface any of the lamps or lamp-posts in the said streets, or extinguish any light therein, or abstract or take away from any of the said lamps any oil or other matter or thing therein, or any part thereof, without the order of the said Commissioners or of their said Surveyor, or who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, or deface any board bearing on it the name of any street or the number of any building or land within the said Town, or any notice of the said Commissioners fixed or posted up in any public place.

For injuring streets, taking pavements, &c.

9. Every person who shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pavements, flags, stones, fences, posts, or other materials of any foot or carriage-way in any street, without the consent in writing of the said Commissioners or of their said Surveyor, or who shall cause any obstruction to or make any encroachments upon any street or upon any sewer, drain, aqueduct, or space of ground alongside a street or drain.

For injuring &c., any boards &c., erected by Commissioners.

10. Every person who shall take down or remove any fences or boards, or any bars, chains, or posts erected by the said Commissioners, or extinguish any light attached to or connected with the said fences, boards, bars, chains, or posts without the authority or consent of the said Commissioners or their Surveyor.

For carrying filth through streets except at certain hours.

11. Every person who shall carry or cause to be carried in carts, pots, handies, or other vessels any night-soil or urine, or other noisome or offensive matter through the public streets, except between the hours of midnight and eight in the morning or who shall carry or cause to be carried any night-soil or urine in such manner that any offensive smell or drainings issue therefrom, or who shall place or set down in any public place any vessel containing night-soil or urine, or who shall carry or cause the same to be carried in any other than covered carts or vessels.

For bathing in a public street, &c.

12. Every person who shall bathe or wash any part of his person in any public street, or upon or in any of the tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains belonging to the Commissioners except in such of the said tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains as the Commissioners shall set apart for that purpose.

For washing animals, &c. in tanks or aqueducts.

13. Every person who shall wash or cause to be washed any horse, dog, or other animal, or any cloth, wearing apparel, leather, or skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing in or near any tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains belonging to the Commissioners, or on or in the road adjoining thereto, except in such of the said tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains as the said Commissioners shall set apart for that purpose.

For indecently exposing person.

14. Every person who shall wilfully and indecently expose his person, or who shall commit nuisance in any of the public streets.

For allowing water to flow from houses or pipes on public streets, and for refusing to alter the direction of water-spouts, &c.

15. Every person being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building within the Town who shall cause or allow any water, or liquid matter from or on such house, hut, or building to flow or be carried through pipes, gutters, water-spouts or other means on any part of any public street or on any place but his own land or the public drain, or who shall refuse or neglect to remove or alter the direction of any such pipe, gutter, or water-spout after the expiration of ten days' notice for that purpose given by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners.

16. Every person being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building, who shall cause or allow any verandah, balcony, sunshade, or other part of any house, hut, or building to overhang and project into any public street or public place at a height of less than eleven feet from the level of the roadway or to a distance exceeding four feet from the house, and who shall refuse or neglect to take down and remove such verandah, balcony, sunshade or other projection after the expiration of fifteen days' notice for that purpose given by the Surveyor.

For projections over streets, &c.

17. Every person who shall, after the passing of this Act, erect or set up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, or other projection of any kind which may overhang and project into the road at any height and to any distance without licence first obtained from the Commissioners under the hand of their Surveyor.

18. Every person who shall wash or cleanse, or cause or order or allow his servants to wash or cleanse his carriage or other conveyance, or horse or other animal, or whose carriage or other conveyance or horse or other animal shall be washed or cleansed in any public street or other public place.

For washing carriages in public streets.

19. Every person who shall place, set up, or build in any public street within the Town any board or scaffolding or post, bar, rail, boards, or other thing by way of inclosure for the purpose of making mortar or of depositing, sifting, screening, or slackening any bricks, stone, lime, sand, or any other materials for building or repairing any house or other building, or for any other purpose whatsoever without licence first obtained from the Commissioners under the hand of their Surveyor, or who shall set up or build the same in any other manner, or allow or cause the same to be continued for any longer time than shall be allowed or expressed in such licence, or who shall cause or allow any of the building materials or other things to extend beyond the distance expressed in the licence.

For setting up boards and scaffolding in streets without leave, &c.

20. Every person who shall have been allowed by the Commissioners to set up any scaffolding or deposit any bricks, stone, lime, sand, or other building materials on the public streets, and who shall not cause a light to be set up every night from sunset to sunrise on every such erection or obstruction.

21. Every person who shall build any wall, or erect any fence or obstruction, or set up any post so as to be an obstruction in any street, whether the proprietary right to such street shall be in dispute or not.

For erecting obstruction in streets whether proprietor's right be in dispute or not.

22. Every person who shall set out, place, or expose, or cause, to be set out, placed, or exposed, whether for sale or otherwise any stall, booth, show-board, basket, cask, or meat, fish, vegetable, fruit, groceries, or any other merchandise or goods of any kind, or any stone, bricks, earthen-ware, hard-ware, timber, or any other thing whatsoever, whether animal, vegetable, or mineral, in or upon any of the public streets or in or over any drain, sewer or aqueduct.

For exposing articles for sale in public streets, &c.

23. Every person who shall sift or clean, or cause to be sifted or cleansed, or exposed for any other purpose any cotton, grain, seeds, rice, coffee, onions, or any other vegetable matter whatsoever, or who shall sift brick-dust or lime on any public street or on or over any public drain, sewer, reservoir, or aqueduct.

For sifting or cleansing &c., in public streets.

24. Every person who shall keep or leave any carriage, cart, hackery, or other conveyance, or any horse ox or other animal, on any public street or on or over any public drain, sewer, or aqueduct, for a longer time than two hours.

For leaving vehicles in public streets, &c.

25. Every person who shall set fire to or burn any straw, hay, seeds, timber, or any other matter, or light any bonfire or fire in any public street, or discharge any kind of fire-arms or any air-gun, or let off or throw any kind of fireworks or send up any fire-balloon.

For making fires and discharging fire-arms and fireworks in streets.

26. Every person who shall beat or sound any musical or sounding instrument or any brass metal utensil in the public streets.

For sounding musical instruments or metals in streets.

27. Every person who shall affix any bill, notice, or any paper against or upon any building, wall, fence, or board, or who shall write upon, deface, or mark any such building, wall, fence, or board with chalk or paint or in any way whatsoever without the consent of the owner or occupier of such building, wall, fence, or board.

For affixing bills, or otherwise defacing houses, &c.

28. Every person who shall expose or allow to be exposed within the limits of the said Town any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables in a decayed and unwholesome state and unfit for the food of man.

For exposing unwholesome food, &c.

29. Every person who shall slaughter or cut up any beast, sheep, swine, or other animal in any public street or so near thereunto that any blood or filth or other matter from the same shall flow or be carried into such street.

For slaughtering in streets.

30. Every person being the owner, occupier or farmer of any public market, bazar, or slaughter-house who shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy and unclean state, and shall refuse or neglect, after the expiration of two days' notice to be given by the said Commissioners or their Bazar Inspector, to cause such market, bazar, or slaughter-house to be properly cleansed and the filth thereof removed.

For keeping a market unclean, &c.

31. Every person who shall keep in any street, house, out-house, yard, or ground within the Town any swine or a flock of more than twenty sheep or goats.

For keeping swine, &c., in the Town.

32. Every person who shall drive or ride furiously, or at a greater rate than eight miles an hour, any vehicle or animal in the said street.

For driving furiously, &c.

XLIV. Every person being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any public market, bazar, or slaughter-house within the Town, shall cause such market, bazar, or slaughter-house to be registered at the Office of the Commissioners, with a general description of the place, size, number of shops and stalls, and kinds of goods therein exposed for sale; and if he shall refuse or neglect so to register the same he shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of

Slaughter houses to be registered, penalty for not registering.

payment thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

XLV. No place shall be used or occupied as a slaughter-house, within the said Town, which was not in such use and occupation at the time of the passing of this Act, and has not so continued ever since, unless and until a licence for the erection thereof, or for the use and occupation thereof, as a slaughter-house has been obtained from the Commissioners, and every person who, without, having first obtained such licence as aforesaid shall use as a slaughter-house any place within the said limits not used as such at the time of the passing of this Act, and so continued to be used ever since, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Penalty for making and using any new slaughter-house within the Town without the consent of Commissioners, &c.

XLVI. Every person being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, bazar, tannery, or slaughter-house within the said Town is required to have such a number of drains therein as shall be considered sufficient by the Commissioners, and shall have all the floors and drains paved with stone or burnt brick, and he shall have also therein a supply of water sufficient in the judgment of the Commissioners to keep the whole place in a clean and wholesome state at all times, and in default thereof for four weeks after notice given to him by the Inspector of Markets that such market, bazar, tannery, or slaughter-house is defective in any of the said particulars, shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Owners of bazars tanneries, &c., shall have sufficient drains.

XLVII. Any person who, after the passing of this Act, shall establish any new tannery or other manufactory within the said Town, from which an offensive or unwholesome smell may arise, shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for establishing any new tannery, &c., in Town.

XLVIII. All doors and gates put up after the passing of this Act within the limits of the said Town, and which open upon any street, shall be hung or placed so as not to open outwards; and if any such door or gate be hung or placed so as to open outwards on any street, the occupier of such house, building, yard, or land shall, within eight days after notice from the Commissioners to that effect, cause the same to be altered so as not to open outwards, and in case he neglects so to do the Commissioners may make such alteration, and the expenses of such alteration shall be paid to the Commissioners by such occupier, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereafter mentioned. And if any such door or gate was before the passing of this Act hung so as to open outwards upon any street, the Commissioners may alter the same, so that no part thereof when open shall project over any public way.

Doors in future to be made to open inward, and doors opening outwards may be altered by the Commissioners.

XLIX. Every person being the owner or occupier, of a house in the Town shall fix at his own expense, in a conspicuous place outside of the house or of his gate, in the street, the number of the same as recorded in the assessment books, and no other number, and the said number shall be in legible figures at least 2½ inches in length, and any person who, after the expiration of three months after the publication of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to have such number affixed, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Number of house to be affixed to it.

L. Every person being the occupier of a house in the said Town, and paying a gross monthly rental of rupees seventy and upwards for the same shall fix at his own expense, in a conspicuous place outside of his house, or if the said house be in a compound, outside of his gate, in the street, a lamp, and the said occupier shall keep and maintain a good and sufficient light burning in the said lamp throughout the night, and any person who, after the expiration of three months next after the passing of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to have such lamp affixed as aforesaid, or who shall on any night after the expiration of the said three months, neglect or refuse to keep a good and sufficient light burning therein as aforesaid, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Occupiers to keep lamp lighted outside their gates in the streets.

LI. The rule, ordinance, and regulation passed by the Governor General in Council on the 8th April 1802, and Section II. Act XVIII. of 1841, are hereby repealed; any person who shall within the limits of the said Town manufacture gunpowder or gun-cotton or have in his possession in any house, shop, warehouse or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of gunpowder for sale or otherwise than ten pounds, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a forfeiture of all such gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be seized, and also to a fine not exceeding in amount the sum of rupees five hundred.

LII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Magistrate of Police to grant to any person (whom he shall deem fit and proper) a licence for the sale or keeping in deposit, within the limits of the said Town, any quantity of imported or Indian manufactured gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, or any quantity of gun-cotton not exceeding twenty pounds on such conditions as shall be specified in the licence, and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a forfeiture of his licence and of all gunpowder or gun-cotton so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and also to a fine not exceeding rupees two hundred.

LIII. Every such licence as is mentioned in the preceding Section, shall be in force for a period of one year only and no longer, but shall be renewable by the said Chief Magistrate at his discretion, on the same or any other terms and conditions and such licence shall also provide for the transit and carrying of gunpowder from one place to another within the limits of the said Town, in such manner and in such quantity as shall be deemed advisable for the safety of the inhabitants and of property within the said Town, and every person offending against such provisions shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

LIV. Any Justice of the Peace, on credible information laid before him on oath or solemn affirmation, that gunpowder or gun-cotton, or mixed materials for making the same contrary to the provisions of this Act, are suspected to be stored, kept, or possessed by any person, may issue his warrant authorizing any Police Officer to search in the daytime any house, shop, magazine, or other building or place in which he has reasonable ground to suspect any gunpowder or gun-cotton to be manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat, carriage, cart, or other vehicle in which any gunpowder or gun-cotton or materials for manufacturing the same may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to such licence or to the provisions of this Act, and all gunpowder, gun-cotton, or materials for manufacturing the same found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which they may be stored, be immediately seized and brought before a Justice of the Peace, with whom the same shall be kept till it shall be adjudged whether the same shall be forfeited.

LV. The five last preceding Sections shall not extend to any Government magazine, or store, or building for the making or deposit of gunpowder or gun-cotton under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any gunpowder or gun-cotton for the use of Her Majesty's or the East India Company's Troops, or otherwise for the service of Government, or to any of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or the vessels of the Indian Navy or of the East India Company's Marine, or to any other vessel within the River Hooghly laden with gunpowder for importation or exportation.

LVI. Commanders of merchant vessels entering the River Hooghly shall, on or before the arrival of their vessels off Moyapore, deposit in the magazine at that place all gunpowder intended for the ship's use from on board their respective vessels, exceeding the quantity of fifty pounds, which quantity they shall be permitted to retain in their vessels for the purpose of firing salutes or signals in case of distress, and the gunpowder so deposited shall be again delivered on board on the return of the respective vessels from Calcutta in prosecution of the outward voyage, and commanders of merchant vessels in the River Hooghly having on board their vessels gunpowder or gun-cotton for importation (not being gunpowder belonging to the Government) exceeding the quantity of fifty pounds, shall also deposit the same, on or before the arrival of their vessels off Moyapore, in the magazine of that place under charge of an Officer belonging to the Customs at that place, or such other person as the Governor of Bengal may appoint, and the proprietors or consignees of such gunpowder or gun-cotton, or their agents, whenever they shall desire to remove the same from the magazine, shall make application to the Collector of Sea Customs for authority to do so, which application, when it be intended that such gunpowder or gun-cotton shall be lodged in any place, or be laden in any boat or other conveyance within the limits of the said Town, shall be accompanied by a written order of permission, signed by a Justice of the Peace to that effect, and when it be intended that such gunpowder or gun-cotton shall be exported by sea, the commanders of vessels, or the proprietors or their agents, by whom it shall have been deposited in the magazine shall make application to the Collector of Sea Customs for permission so to export it; and the Collector of Sea Customs shall comply with such applications aforesaid, except where the exportation of ammunition shall require, under provisions of Act XVIII. of 1841, a licence from a public Officer other than the Collector of Sea Customs, in which case the Collector of Sea Customs shall not comply with the application unless it be accompanied by the licence of such public Officer, and on or before the removal of all gunpowder or gun-cotton from the Magazine, the Collector of Sea Customs shall and he is hereby authorized to levy a fee, the rate of which shall not be exceeding two annas per pound, for all gunpowder or gun-cotton that has been lodged therein, which fee (not to exceed the rate of two annas per pound as aforesaid) shall be taken to cover all charges for the safe custody of the gunpowder or gun-cotton during the period it has remained or shall remain in the magazine; provided also, and it is hereby enacted, that the Governor of Bengal shall be at liberty to authorize such arrangement to be made by letting or otherwise contracting for the custody of the magazine, and for the collection and appropriation of the fee which may be charged for gunpowder or gun-cotton stored therein as he may think proper, subject however to all the restrictions and rules imposed by this section in respect to the removal from the magazine of gunpowder therein stored.

LVII. For every act done or omitted to be done contrary to the provisions in the last preceding section of this Act by the commander of any merchant vessel in the port of Calcutta, the commander aforesaid shall forfeit the sum of two hundred rupees, and the Collector of Sea Customs is hereby empowered to enforce the said penalty; provided also, and it is hereby enacted, that the Collector shall not grant a port-clearance for any vessel in which such penalty shall have been incurred until it have been paid; and the Collector of Sea Customs is hereby empowered to search for any quantity of gunpowder which he may have reason to believe to be on board a merchant vessel in the port of Calcutta, contrary to the provisions of this Act, and to seize it and detain it as forfeited to Government, to be dealt with as the Governor of Bengal shall think right to direct.

Provision for repetition of offences.

LVIII. When any person shall have been convicted under the provisions of this Act, and shall not, within seven days after such conviction, discontinue the nuisance or cease to commit the offence for which he was so convicted, such person shall be again liable to the penalties and punishments provided by this Act for such nuisance or offence, and may be again convicted or sentenced under this Act accordingly, and in cases where by the provisions of this Act offenders are required to have notice given them to remove the obstruction or nuisance previous to being liable to the penalties imposed by this Act, if such parties being once warned shall be convicted, and shall again offend against the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary to repeat the notice aforesaid, but the parties may be summoned at once.

Obstruction of Commissioners or their Officers.

LIX. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or molest the said Commissioners or any of them, or their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or Workman employed by them under the provisions of this Act, or any person or company with whom they may have contracted under the provisions of this Act, or any person employed by them in the

performance or execution of any duty or thing which they are respectively required or authorized to do under this Act, shall for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice before whom he is convicted, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

No person liable for penalty unless complaint made within three months.

LX. No person shall be liable to the payment of any penalty or forfeiture imposed by virtue of this Act for any offence complained of before a Justice of the Peace, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before such Justice within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Manner in which damages, costs, and expenses are to be ascertained.

LXI. In all cases where any damages, costs, or expenses are by this Act directed to be paid, and the method of ascertaining the amount or of enforcing the paying thereof is not provided for, such amount in case of dispute shall be ascertained and determined by arbitration, in like manner as is provided for proceeding by arbitration under Act No. XXII. of 1847, and if the parties cannot agree upon two persons or arbitrators, or the arbitrators fail to pronounce their award as aforesaid, then by any two Justices of Calcutta, and if the amount so ascertained be not paid by the said Commissioners or by the other party liable to pay the same, as the case may be, within seven days after demand thereof, the amount may be recovered by action of debt or on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature or the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

Commissioners to publish short particulars of offences.

LXII. The said Commissioners shall publish short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty or punishment is imposed by this Act, affecting other persons than officers or servants of the said Commissioners, and of the amount of every such penalty and punishment, and shall cause such particulars to be painted on a board, or to be printed upon paper and posted on a board in English and Bengallee, and shall cause such board to be hung up or affixed in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and when any such penalties are of local application shall cause such boards to be affixed in some conspicuous place of the immediate neighbourhood to which such penalties are applicable, or have reference, and such particulars shall be renewed as often as the same or any part thereof are obliterated or destroyed.

All penalties not otherwise provided may be recovered before Magistrate; form of procedure.

LXIII. Every penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act, or any expense incurred by the said Commissioners in respect of any private drains, sewers, doors, or other things as aforesaid, the recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, may be recovered by summary proceeding before any Justice of the Peace of Calcutta, and on complaint being made to any such Justice, he shall issue his summons requiring the party complained against to appear before him at a time and place to be named in such summons, and every such summons shall be served on the party offending, either in person or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode, and upon the appearance of the party complained against, or in his absence, after proof of the due service of such summons, it shall be lawful for such Justice to proceed to the hearing of the complaint, which complaint shall be reduced to writing, and upon proof of the offence, or of the expense having been incurred, either by the confession of the party complained against or upon the oath or solemn affirmation of one credible witness or more, it shall be lawful for such Justice to convict the offender or party summoned as aforesaid, and upon such conviction to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty, forfeiture, or suffer the punishment, or to pay the expense incurred under the provisions of this Act, as well as such costs attending the conviction as such Justice shall think fit, which penalty or forfeiture and costs so adjudged may be levied by distress.

Manner of executing distress.

LXIV. Where in this Act any sum of money, whether in the nature of penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by distress, such sum of money shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party liable to pay the same, and the overplus arising from such goods and chattels, after satisfying such sum of money and the expenses of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand to the party whose goods shall have been distrained.

No distress unlawful for want of form, &c.

LXV. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall any such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all persons aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court, or in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

How penalties are to be applied.

LXVI. The Justice of the Peace by whom any such penalty or forfeiture shall be imposed may, when the application thereof is not otherwise provided for, award not more than one-half thereof or any less sum to the informer, if he shall think fit so to do, and shall award the remainder or the whole thereof to the said Commissioners, to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act as to them shall appear fit, and shall order the same to be paid over to the Secretary of the said Commissioners for that purpose, whose receipt shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the person so paying the same.

Parties liable to penalty shall pay damage done to Commissioners also.

LXVII. If through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to the property of the said Commissioners shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty, and if the amount of such damage shall not be paid on demand, the same may be recovered by action of debt, or on the case, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, or in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature.

Power to Justice to summon witnesses; penalty for not appearing.

LXVIII. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to summon any person to appear before him as a witness in any matter in which such Justice shall have jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, and require from him on oath or solemn affirmation that he will testify the truth in such matter; and if any person

so summoned shall without reasonable cause refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, if from distance or any other cause he shall be lawfully entitled to claim such expenses, or if any person appearing shall refuse to be examined on his oath or solemn affirmation according to law, or to give evidence before such Justice, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Meaning of words in this Act.

LXIX. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; (that is to say,) words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender only shall include females; the word "person" shall include corporations whether aggregate or sole; the words "oath," "affirmation," and "solemn affirmation," when used alone, shall include oath or affirmation or other declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in such case by any legislative Act of the Governor General of India in Council, or by any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain extended to India; the word "street" shall include any public square, circus, street, court, alley, foot-path, highway, lane, road, thoroughfare, public passage, or other public place within the said Town; the word "lands" shall include messuages, buildings, walls, tenements; and hereditaments of any tenure as well as lands, the words "the said Commissioners" shall mean the Commissioners for the time being appointed under the provisions of Act No. of 1852, and the word "month" shall mean calendar month.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

F. Carbery, Bengal Military Orphan Press.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদ্দেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত হুগলী পোষ্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ্দ।

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
১৫৩	নাগরি চিঠি	হুগলী	
১৫৪	রামচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৫৫	জগন্নাথ রায়	ঐ	
১৫৬	মুনশী কফিনুদ্দীন	ঐ	
১৫৭	বৈদ্যনাথ মিত্র	ঐ	
১৫৮	রামগোপাল চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৫৯	রাজনারায়ন শেন	ঐ	
১৬০	ভবানীদিন তেওয়ারি	ঐ	
১৬১	ছিদাম চন্দ্র	ঐ	
১৬২	গুরুচরণ দাস	ঐ	
১৬৩	কৃষ্ণপ্রসাদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৬৪	রামচন্দ্র ঘোষ	ঐ	
১৬৫	রামগুরুচরণ	ঐ	
১৬৬	হলধর রায়	ঐ	
১৬৭	বিশ্বম্ভর ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
১৬৮	প্যারিমণী দাশী	ঐ	
১৬৯	রাধাকান্ত রায়	ঐ	
১৭০	জদুনাথ চৌধুরী	ঐ	
১৭১	তারকনাথ রায়	ঐ	
১৭২	কৈলাশচন্দ্র	ঐ	
১৭৩	গোবিন্দ পাণ্ডা	ঐ	
১৭৪	ভবানী তেওয়ারি	ঐ	
১৭৫	পার্ব্বতীচরণ রায়	ঐ	
১৭৬	ছবকতুল্লা সরকার	ঐ	
১৭৭	বিশ্বনাথ দাস	ঐ	
১৭৮	হরিমোহন	ঐ	
১৭৯	দ্বারিকানাথ রায়	ঐ	
১৮০	বদনচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	

সহর ও এতদ্দেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহি ওয়াপ্রযুক্ত পাটনা পোষ্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
১	রাধানাথ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পাটনা	
২	বোলাকি খাঁ	ঐ	
৩	সেখ করিম বক্স	কাং গৌই টোলা	
৪	এনায়েত হোশেন	মগলপুরা	
৫	সিউ শাহায় সিং	পাটনা	
৬	এনায়েত আলি	কৌয়াখো	
৭	মঙ্গর মাতো	মম্বল্লাপুর	
৮	ভুখানি লাল	বাখর গঞ্জ	
৯	দৌলতরাম	পাটনা	
১০	মিজা ফকিরা	ঐ	
১১	তারাচাঁদ	ঐ	
১২	সেখ দেদার আলি	ঐ	
১৩	মেজা নওয়াব	ঐ	
১৪	নরকু	ঐ	
১৫	মতি ভট্	ঐ	
১৬	আবদুল রহীম	ঐ	
১৭	গুরুস্মরণ কথক	ঐ	
১৮	গঙ্গারাম	ঐ	
১৯	মিঠু সিং	ঐ	
২০	গোপাল মিশীর	ঐ	
২১	অধিন সিং	ফতেপুর	
২২	দেবিপ্রসাদ	পাটনা	
২৩	মহেশ চৌধুরী	মুরাদপুর	
২৪	সেখ এমাম আলি	পাটনা	
২৫	কুন্দন সিং	ঐ	
২৬	মাধবচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ	
২৭	হরিল শা	ঐ	
২৮	দেবি লাল	ঐ	
২৯	খাজে মহম্মদ কাবিল	ঐ	
৩০	সেখ নাশের আলি	সুলতান গঞ্জ	
৩১	শিবনারায়ন	পাটনা	
৩২	গিরিধারি লাল	বাখর গঞ্জ	
৩৩	রামজিবণ	মারু গঞ্জ	
৩৪	মির হোশেন আলি	ধউলপুরা	
৩৫	শ্যাম লাল	বাখর গঞ্জ	
৩৬	রামস্মরণ লাল	পাটন দেবি	
৩৭	টেকচাঁদ পাঁড়ে	পাটনা	
৩৮	'বশন্ লাল'	বাখর গঞ্জ	
৩৯	মির মুবারক আলি	সরায় সাকালা	
৪০	সেখ ফরোহ্ হোশেন	দেওয়ান মহালা	
৪১	দেবি লাল.	পাটনা	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
৪২	সৈএদ উলফত্ হোশেন	বাথর গঞ্জ	
৪৩	হেমনাথ সিং	পাটনা	
৪৪	মেংডলশ	ঐ	
৪৫	প্রতাপ সিং	ঐ	
৪৬	এলাহি বক্স	নদীকটরা	
৪৭	বুলাকি	গুলজারবাগ	
৪৮	আহম্মদ আলি খাঁ	নওজের কটরা	
৪৯	রাম শাহায়	পাটনা	
৫০	বলদেউ শাহায়	ঐ	
৫১	শিবা লাল	ঐ	
৫২	মদকিঁ	ঐ	
৫৩	করিম বক্স	নগরনসা	
৫৪	তোরাব আলি	মগলপুরা	
৫৫	মির্জা রোশন	ঐ	
৫৬	খৈরন্নেসা	দেওয়ান মহালা	
৫৭	পুছা	পাটনা	
৫৮	গোমানি লাল	নাজির কটরা	
৫৯	কাপ্তেন জে এচ সেল	পাটনা	
৬০	রাজু আয়া	ঐ	
৬১	হোশেন আলি	মুরাদপুর	
৬২	সেবারাম	পাটনা	
৬৩	দেবিপ্রসাদ	ঐ	
৬৪	মহম্মদ হোশেন	সবজিবাগ	
৬৫	দশইরাম	চক্	
৬৬	বলরাম দাস	ঐ	
৬৭	ভগবানপ্রসাদ	পাটনা	
৬৮	রামানুগ্রহ শাহায়	ঐ	
৬৯	চিত্রনারায়ণ	ঐ	
৭০	মিরন্ খাঁ	দেওয়ান মহালা	
৭১	জুগল কথক	পাটনা	
৭২	গোলাম মস্তফা	বাথর গঞ্জ	
৭৩	মাখন লাল	নদীকটরা	
৭৪	তাজউদ্দীন আমহদ	পাটনা	
৭৫	বক্সীশ	মুরাদপুর	
৭৬	মুকুন্দ লাল	দেওয়ান মহালা	
৭৭	সেখ জামাল উদ্দীন্	পাটনা	
৭৮	মালিক হিম্মৎ আলি	চক্	
৭৯	সেখ বক্সীশ আলি	ঐ	
৮০	তারাচাঁদ	ঝাউ গঞ্জ	
৮১	গজু.	পাটনা	
৮২	জান আলি	চক্	
৮৩	সেখ হোশেন	ঐ	
৮৪	মাদার সেখ দাহ	মুরাদপুর	
৮৫	হনুমান রাম	পাটনা	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
৮৬	রামধন	পাটনা	
৮৭	দাছু খাঁ	বেবুয়াগঞ্জ	
৮৮	তিলকধারি	পাটনা	
৮৯	গণেশী	ঐ	
৯০	নোকিলা	ঐ	
৯১	ক্ষেদরন্	ঐ	
৯২	কানাই	ঐ	
৯৩	সেখ আবুল কাদির	ঐ	
৯৪	লছমন দাস	চক্	
৯৫	চন্দ্রকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায়	ফতুয়া	
৯৬	ভর্ত্তন পাঁড়ে	পাটনা	
৯৭	বসন্ত লাল	চক্	
৯৮	ভবানী দরজি	ঐ	
৯৯	পণ্ডিত সুন্দর লাল	পাটনা	
১০০	মধুসূদন দোবে	ঐ	
১০১	আহম্মদ আলি	ঐ	
১০২	শদাশিব রায়	ঐ	
১০৩	মন্নু খানশামা	ঐ	
১০৪	সেখ গোলাম হায়দর	ঐ	
১০৫	মালকে	চক্	
১০৬	ভগবান দাস	ঐ	
১০৭	দলজিত সিং	পাটনা	
১০৮	উধা সিং	বাঁকিপুর	
১০৯	মুরাদ আলির স্ত্রী	আলম গঞ্জ	
১১০	মদন সরাফ	নদীকটরা	
১১১	গোপীনাথ	পাটনা	
১১২	ছেদি দরজি	ঐ	
১১৩	তফজ্জল হোশেন	সিমলি	
১১৪	অনন্ত লাল	পাটনা	
১১৫	মিঞা পিয়ারে	দেওয়ান মহালা	
১১৬	বিবি চতুরো	চক্	
১১৭	সেখ গোলাম মহি উদ্দীন	পাটনা	
১১৮	দিবদয়াল সিং	ঐ	
১১৯	লোকা লাল	ঐ	
১২০	শা কায়েম রাজা	দেওয়ান মহালা	
১২১	ভবানী শাহায়	বাখর গঞ্জ	
১২২	হাকিম সেলামত্ আলি	দরগ	
১২৩	রেয়াজ আলি	বাখর গঞ্জ	
১২৪	শিতারাম	চক্	
১২৫	লুতফ আলি	ঝাউ গঞ্জ	
১২৬	জগন্নাথ	দেওয়ান মহালা	
১২৭	রামজিবন সিং	পাটনা	
১২৮	সর্দ্দু মিস্ত্রীর		
১২৯	এমাম বক্স		

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম		মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
১৩০	জেকরাজরাম		পাটনা	
১৩১	গঙ্গাধর		ঐ	
১৩২	গোলাম হায়দর		ঐ	
১৩৩	বদুর সিং		ঐ	
১৩৪	পলু সোনার		ঐ	
১৩৫	মসম্মত্ পুনিয়া		ঐ	
১৩৬	ভিকন্ লাল		ঐ	
১৩৭	রহমত্ আলি		নদীকটরা	
১৩৮	প্যারে লাল		পাটনা	
১৩৯	কাশীম আলি		ঐ	
১৪০	ভগবন্তপ্রসাদ		ঐ	
১৪১	ঐ		ঐ	
১৪২	সেখ মহম্মদ রোসন		ঐ	
১৪৩	সেখ মহম্মদ হোশেন		নদীকটরা	
১৪৪	আবদুল্লা		ঐ	
১৪৫	গণেশ দত্ত		পাটনা	
১৪৬	মসম্মত্ ফেকন		ঐ	
১৪৭	মৌলবী আনয়র আলি		নদীকটরা	
১৪৮	সৈএদ মিরন্ জান	পোষ্ট পেইড	সাদকপুর	
১৪৯	চম্বন লাল মিশির	ঐ	পাটনা	
১৫০	রামগো.বিন্দ	ঐ	নদীকটরা	
১৫১	ভিখারি শা	ঐ	পাটনা	
১৫২	তুলশীরাম	ঐ	ঐ	
১৫৩	সরফজিৎ সিং	ঐ	ঐ	
১৫৪	স্রিউপ্রসাদ ত্রিবেদী	ফ্রি	ঐ	
১৫৫	মেগন মাজি	পোষ্ট পেইড	বাঁকিপুর	
১৫৬	আলি বক্স	ঐ	খাজেকেলা	
১৫৭	সৈএদ গোলাম মরর্ত্তুজা	ঐ	চক্	
১৫৮	জঙ্গী লাল	ঐ	পাটনা	
১৫৯	শোহন লাল	ঐ	ঐ	
১৬০	মেং করনেক	ঐ	ঐ	
১৬১	মুনশেফের নাজির	ঐ	ঐ	
১৬২	মেং এচ হৌয়ার্ড রো	ঐ	ঐ	
১৬৩	পাটনি	ঐ	নদীকটরা	
১৬৪	মাদারন	ঐ	দরিয়াপুর	
১৬৫	মৌলবী জহর আলি	ঐ	পাটনা	
১৬৬	মনি কশ্বি	ঐ	হাবেলি জাদরি	
১৬৭	ফেলা আলি খাঁ	ঐ	দেওয়ান মহালা	
১৬৮	আবদুল ঐহিয়া	ঐ	চক্ শীকারপুর	
১৬৯	মহেশচন্দ্র পাল	ঐ	চক্	
১৭০	নারায়ন দাস	ঐ	রানিঘাট	
১৭১	বালকিশনরাম	ঐ	মহারাজ গঞ্জ	
১৭২	ভিক্কন	ঐ	পাটনা	
১৭৩	মেং বটন	ঐ	ঐ	

[কলিকাতা গেজেট ১৮৫১ সাল ২৭ ডিসেম্বর।]

বঙ্গ ও এতদ্দেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা না হওয়াপ্রযুক্ত ভাগলপুর পোষ্ট আফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের ফিব্রুআরি মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ।

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
১	মেরজা মহম্মদ	কমলাপুর	
২	রাধানাথ	ঐ	
৩	শিবদয়াল	পুর্ণীয়া	
৪	রামধন	ভাগলপুর	
৫	মোনতাজ আলি	সদর ঘাটিদিয়া	
৬	ফুদন লাল	পুর্ণীয়া	
৭	ফুদিপাসবান	মুসরিয়া	
৮	রহিম খাঁ	রাজমহল	
৯	মেং সি অমিল Mr. C. Omill,	কৃষ্ণনগর	
১০	খোদাবক্স	পুর্ণীয়া	
১১	বদরি ও জগু লাল	ভাগলপুর	
১২	রজবালি	ঐ	
১৩	আবদুল রহমান	পুর্ণীয়া	
১৪	বিদ্যানন্দ	ঐ	
১৫	গোলাম আলি	ভাগলপুর	
১৬	রামদয়াল	ঐ	
১৭	কালীদাস	পাটনা	
১৮	ভুবলচাঁদ	কুঠি মিরনপুর	
১৯	ভৈরবদয়াল	ভাগলপুর	
২০	ওয়াজেদ আলি	ঐ	
২১	জানকি ও খোদাবক্স	ঐ	
২২	শম্ভু দত্ত	দরভাঙ্গা	
২৩	লুত্ফু আলি	সকরি	
২৪	মৌজি লাল	রাজমহল	
২৫	দেয়ানত আলি	ত্রিহুত	
২৬	রামসহায়	ভাগলপুর	
২৭	উমা	পাবনা	
২৮	আজিম খাঁ	ভাগলপুর	
২৯	গিরিধারি লাল	সরাই	
৩০	ভর্জন	ভাগলপুর	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22d September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Printed at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, by F. Cameron.

Numb. 105. [1523]

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

☞ It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and those of a few lines only, before 5 p m of those days.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1851.

No 3929.

Foreign Department,

Camp Shajehanpore, the 20th December 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Mackeson, C B. to be Commissioner at Peshawur, the operation of G. O. 10th February 1851 being in this case suspended by special permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

No. 3935.

Camp Kaut, the 22nd December 1851.

The Hon'ble J. C. Erskine, Resident at Nipal, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, instead of to Egypt and Syria, during the leave granted him under date 20th September last.

No. 3945.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the Contingent Order issued by Captain James, Commanding the Kotah Contingent, dated 30th ultimo, directing Ensign and Adjutant W. H. Beynon to officiate as Second in Command, in addition to his own duties as Adjutant.

No. 3947.

Mr. T. B. Wright, M. D., in medical charge of the Jyepore Political Agency, has leave of absence, from the 20th instant to the 20th February next, to visit Agra and Cawnpore, on private affairs.

No. 3948.

Captain W. H. Rickards, Political Agent, Jyepore, resumed charge of his Office from Lieutenant Jenkins, on the 1st instant.

No. 3950.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant A. G. Davidson, Officiating Second in Command Meywar Bheel Corps, leave of absence, from the 22nd November to 18th December 1851, on private affairs.

No. 3958.

Camp Jellalabad, the 23rd December 1851.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Extract from Regimental Orders issued by Captain Crewe, Commanding the 5th Regiment Punjaub Infantry:—

"*Dehra Ghazee Khan, 20th Novr.* 1851.

"The disbursement of the following sums is authorized:

"For the Carriage of the Tents of No. 5 Company, from Asnee to Dehra Ghazee Khan, Rs. 2-8.

"For the Carriage of the Sick of No. 5 Company, ordered from Asnee to Dehra Ghazee Khan, Rs. 6-8.

"For the Carriage of the Tents of the Light Company, from Asnee to Dehra Ghazee Khan, Rs 2-8.

"For the Carriage of the Sick of the Light Company, from Asnee to Dehra Ghazee Khan, Rs. 6-12.

"For the Carriage of the Tents of No. 6 Company, proceeding to Asnee *vid* Mithunkot, Rs. 2-12.

"For the Carriage of the Tents of the Grenadier Company, proceeding to Asnee, Rs. 2-4."

No. 3978.

Camp Allagunj, the 24th December 1851.

The Governor General is pleased to make the following transfer of Appointments:—

Lieutenant R. H. Keatinge, Deputy Bheel Agent, is permitted to return to his former appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Nimar.

Ensign St. J. Mildmay, lately nominated Assistant Superintendent of Nimar, is appointed Deputy Bheel Agent.

H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Kaut, 22nd December 1851.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 3914.

Foreign Department,

Camp Tillher, 19th December 1851.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to accept Captain G. W. G.

Bristow's resignation of the Command of the 4th Regiment of Punjaub Infantry.

His Lordship is further pleased to grant that Officer four months' leave of absence, from 20th November to 20th March 1852, on Medical Certificate, to visit Calcutta preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

No. 3921.

The Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. A. Grant, of the 34th Regiment Madras Light Infantry, to be Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, vice Lieutenant J. G. Phillips, remanded to his Regiment.

(Signed) H. M. Elliot,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Govr. Genl.

J. Stuart, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept., with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Jellalabad, the 23rd December 1851.

The services of Captain G. R. Cookson, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces, for appointment as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Meerut.

J. Stuart, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept., with the Govr. Genl.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 26th December, 1851.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 26th December 1851, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. XVI. of 1851.

An Act for the trial of Receivers of Stolen Property.

For the trial of Receivers of Stolen Property where the principal is tried, or where the Property is found in their possession, or where the receiving takes place, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Every person who receives any Chattel, Money, Valuable Security, or other Property whatsoever, knowing the same to have been feloniously or unlawfully stolen, taken, obtained, or converted, whether charged as an accessory after the fact to the felony, or with a substantive felony, or with a misdemeanor only, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished in any place in which he shall have, or shall have had, any such property in his possession, or in any place in which the party guilty of the principal felony or misdemeanor may by law be tried, or in the place where he actually received such property.

Fred. Jas. Halliday,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 19th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th December 1851.

Act No. —— of 1851.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations of the Calcutta Police.

For consolidation and amendment of divers Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations which from time to time have been passed in Council, and registered in the Supreme Court, for the good order and civil government of the Presidency and Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations for the good order and civil government of the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, passed in Council, and registered in the Supreme Court, on the several days hereinafter mentioned, are repealed, but not so as to revive any other Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations thereby repealed.

List of Repealed Ordinances.

Date of passing in Council.	Date of Registry in the Supreme Court.
26th July 1814.	11th November 1814.
28th October 1814.	18th November 1814.
1st March 1816.	26th March 1816.
23rd March 1816.	13th April 1816.
16th June 1816.	8th July 1816.
19th October 1816.	12th November 1816.
28th March 1817.	21st April 1817.
13th January 1818.	7th February 1818.
9th July 1819.	22nd October 1819.
24th March 1820.	17th April 1820.
8th March 1827.	27th April 1827.

Justices of the Peace may make order of maintenance for wives and children.

II. If any person within the said Town, having sufficient means or employment, shall not duly maintain his wife or his legitimate or illegitimate children, and shall be thereof convicted before a Justice of the Peace upon his own confession, or the oath of one or more credible witnesses, the said Justice may make an order upon such person for the maintenance of such wife and children, or any of them, at such monthly rate as to the Justice seems reasonable, and upon non-compliance with the said order for any one month, any Justice, by warrant under his hand and seal, may commit the person so convicted to the Common Gaol of Calcutta without labour, or to the House of Correction to hard labour, for any time not exceeding two Calendar months.

Persons convicted of having or conveying stolen goods liable to penalty.

III. Every person who shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace charged with having in his possession, or in his premises with his knowledge, or with conveying in any manner, anything which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, and who shall not give an account to the satisfaction of such Justice how he came by the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before such Justice, shall be liable to a

penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months.

Persons in whose possession stolen goods are found to be examined, &c.

IV. When any person shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace charged with having in his possession, or in his premises with his knowledge, or with conveying, anything stolen or unlawfully obtained, and shall declare that he received the same from some other person, or that he was employed as a carrier, agent, or servant to convey the same for some other person, such Justice shall cause every such person, and also if necessary every former or pretended purchaser, or other person through whose possession the same shall have passed, to be brought before him and examined, and shall examine witnesses upon oath touching the same, and if it shall appear to such Justice that any person shall have had possession of such thing, and had reasonable cause to believe the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the Justice, may be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months. Every such person shall be deemed to have had possession of such thing at the time and place when and where the same shall have been found or seized, and the possession of a carrier, agent, or servant shall be deemed to be the possession of the person who shall have employed such carrier, agent, or servant to keep or convey the same.

On suspicion of goods being stolen or unlawfully obtained, Justice may grant search-warrant.

V. If information shall be given on oath to a Justice of the Peace that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house, building, or other place, such Justice, by special warrant under his hand, directed to any police officer or constable, may cause such dwelling-house, building, or other place to be entered and searched at any time of the day, or by night, if power for that purpose be given by such warrant, and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such police officer or constable, with such assistance as may be found necessary, (such constable having previously made known his authority,) to use force for the effecting of such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and if upon search thereupon made any such thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Justice, or to guard the same on the spot, until the offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some place of safety, and moreover to take into custody, and carry before the said Justice every person found in such house or place, who shall appear to have been privy to the deposit of any such thing, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

Power to search houses for stolen property without a warrant in certain cases.

VI. If information shall be given to any Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector belonging to the Calcutta Police, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any stolen property is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and the said Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search-warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered and taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the officer in the search, and that no goods be taken upon such search which are not identified by the person who lost them, or his representative.

Extension of Act XXI. of 1839 to the offence of receiving stolen property when the value of the property does not exceed twenty rupees.

VII. Section VIII. of Act XXI. of 1839 is hereby repealed, and all persons charged with the offence of feloniously receiving goods or money, knowing the same to be stolen, may be tried by any Justice of the Peace, provided that the value of the property stolen or received does not, according to the belief of the Justice, exceed twenty rupees, and all the powers and provisions of Act XXI. of 1839, except Section VIII. aforesaid, shall apply, so far as they are applicable, to the trial and conviction of any person charged under this Section with the offence of feloniously receiving goods or money knowing the same to be stolen; provided always, that if it shall appear to the said Justice that such person has been previously convicted of, or is in the habit of receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, the said Justice shall commit such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Summary conviction of persons accessory to the commission of certain felonies.

VIII. Every person who is accessory, before or after the fact, to any felony which is punishable on summary conviction before any Justice or Justices, is liable to be tried and convicted summarily before such Justice or Justices, on his own confession or the oath of one or more credible witnesses, and the convicting Justice or Justices shall have power to sentence any such accessory to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding six Calendar months, or in his or their discretion, instead of trying him, to commit him for trial to the Supreme Court of Judicature, or other court having authority to try him.

Punishment for boys.

IX. Whenever any boy, under the age of sixteen years, is convicted before a Justice of the Peace, either of simple larceny under the said Act XXI. of 1839, or, under this Act, of feloniously receiving goods or money knowing the same to be stolen, or of being an accessory to any felony which is punishable on summary conviction before any Justice, the said Justice, if he thinks fit, may sentence him to receive corporal punishment not exceeding twelve stripes of a light ratan, instead of sentencing him to imprisonment.

Cases of assault, forcible entry, or other injury not being felony.

X. Any person who shall commit any assault, forcible entry, or other injury accompanied with force, not being felony, within the said Town, against the person or property of any person whatsoever, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees,

and the said Justice, may award the whole or any part of such fine to the party or parties aggrieved, by way of satisfaction for such injury, or, in the discretion of such Justice, such person shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding four Calendar months.

Persons charged with recent assault may be apprehended by Police without warrant, though assault not committed in view of Police.

XI. Any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police may take into custody, or authorize a Constable to take into custody, without warrant, any person who within the said Town shall be charged by any other person with committing an aggravated assault, in every case in which such Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police shall have good reason to believe that such assault has been committed, although not within view of such Deputy Superintendent or Inspector, and that by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the appearance of the offender.

Unlawfully taking or enticing away married women or female children under the age of thirteen.

XII. If complaint shall be made before any Justice that any person has within the said Town unlawfully taken or caused to be taken away, or has unlawfully enticed away, any married woman or female child unmarried, such female child being under the age of thirteen years, out of the possession or protection and against the will of the husband of such married woman, or of the father, mother, or guardian of any such child, or any other person who has the lawful order, keeping, education, or government of such female child, for the purpose of living in adultery with her, or for purposes of prostitution, or of deflowering or disposing of her in marriage, against the will of her husband, father, mother, or guardian, or such other person as aforesaid respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Justice to make an order for the immediate restoration of such married woman or female child to her husband, father, mother, guardian, or such other person as aforesaid, as the case may be, and to compel compliance with such order, and, if it be necessary to use force for that purpose, any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police, duly authorized by the Justice in that behalf, with such assistants as he may deem necessary, may break open doors or otherwise compel compliance with the same, and the said Justice may commit any person charged with taking any married woman or female child as aforesaid, for any of the purposes aforesaid, for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Keeping open houses of public entertainment without licence.

XIII. Any person who shall have or keep any house, shop, room, or place of public resort and entertainment within the said Town, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed, (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere,) without a licence for the same being first had and obtained from and under the hand of two Justices of the Peace, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before any of the said Justices, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day that such unlicensed house or place of public resort or entertainment is kept open.

Two Justices to grant licences.

XIV. Two or more of the said Justices shall from time to time hold licensing Sessions, for the purpose of granting licences to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid, and the said licences may be granted by the said Justices for the term of one year, subject to the restriction contained in Section XII. Act. XI. of 1849, and upon such conditions to be inserted in every such licence as the Justices from time to time shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort or entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same.

Penalty for parties not conforming to the tenor of their licence.

XV. The keeper of every such house or place of public resort and entertainment, who shall wilfully offend against any condition of his licence, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence, and in the discretion of the convicting Justice, to forfeit his licence, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that shall be imposed on him.

Disorderly conduct and illegal harbouring of deserters in houses of public entertainment.

XVI. Every person who shall have or keep any house, shop, room, or place of public resort or entertainment within the said Town, wherein provisions, liquors or refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed, (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere,) and who shall knowingly or wilfully permit drunkenness or other disorderly behaviour in such house, shop, room, or place, or who shall knowingly suffer any unlawful games or any gaming whatsoever therein, or who shall knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or who shall wilfully harbour or conceal any Seaman or Apprentice who shall have deserted, knowing or having reason to believe such Seaman or Apprentice so harboured or concealed to be a deserter, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall be liable to forfeiture of his licence, in addition to any other penalty or punishment that shall be imposed on him.

Hours for sale of Spirituous liquors and intoxicating drugs.

XVII. Every person who shall keep open his house, shop, room, or place, for the purpose of selling or retailing spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs, under a licence from the Collector of Calcutta, after the hour of nine at night and before the hour of six in the morning, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five rupees, and shall also be liable, in the discretion of the said Justice, to the forfeiture of his licence.

Introduction of Spirituous Liquors without licence into Fort William.

XVIII. If any person, not being amenable to the Articles of War, shall take or attempt to take into Fort William any quantity of spirituous liquors, wine, or intoxicating drugs of any description, without a licence from the Commanding Officer of the said Fort, or from some other person thereunto authorized, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint to him thereof made, may issue his summons or warrant for bringing the party complained of, and also the liquors, wine, or drugs and the vessels containing the same, before him, and in case of conviction may adjudge the said liquors, wine, or drugs and the vessels containing the same, to be forfeited, and every such person so convicted shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or with-

out hard labour, for a period not exceeding two Calendar months.

XIX. Every person who shall take or throw, or attempt to take or throw, into the Great Gaol or into the House of Correction of Calcutta, any quantity of spirituous liquors, wine, or intoxicating drugs without the licence or consent of the Jailor or Keeper of such Gaol or House of Correction respectively, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding two months.

Taking Spirits, &c., into the Gaol.

XX. Every person who shall have been committed to the Great Gaol or House of Correction, or who shall be in custody at any Police Office or Station, and who shall unlawfully break or escape from such Gaol, House of Correction, Police Office or Station, shall be liable for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months, and such imprisonment shall commence and take effect from and after the expiration of any other sentence of imprisonment under which such person may be imprisoned at the time of committing the offence aforesaid.

Breaking Gaol.

XXI. Every person who shall be found drunk in any street or public thoroughfare, and who while drunk shall be guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour therein, and also every person who shall be guilty of any violent or indecent behaviour in any Police Office, Station, or Section House, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every such offence, or, in the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding fourteen days.

Riotous or indecent behaviour.

XXII. Any Constable or Peace Officer belonging to the Calcutta Police may take into custody, without a warrant, any person who shall be found between sunset and sunrise armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever with intent to break or enter into any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, or any loose, idle, or disorderly persons whom he shall find disturbing the public peace, or whom he shall have good cause to suspect of having committed, or being about to commit any felony, misdemeanor, or breach of the peace, or any reputed thief whom he shall find between sunset and sunrise on board any boat in the river, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare or other place, and not giving a satisfactory account of himself, or any person having in his possession without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on such person), any picklock key, crow, jack, bit, or other implement of house-breaking, or any person found between sunset and sunrise having his face blackened or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any felony, or any person who shall be found between sunset and sunrise in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, with intent to commit any felony therein; and every such offender, on conviction before a Justice, either on his own confession or on the evidence of one or more credible witnesses, shall be liable, at the discretion of the said Justice, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three Calendar months.

Rogues and vagabonds.

XXIII. Every person who shall beg or apply for alms or relief in any public road, street, or thoroughfare, or who shall expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity in such roads, streets, or public thoroughfares, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms or relief, or who shall, anywhere within the Town, seek for or obtain alms or relief by means of any false statements or pretences, shall, for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding one Calendar month.

Beggars.

XXIV. If any Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police shall report, in writing to the Chief Magistrate of Calcutta, or other head of the Police, that there are good grounds for believing any house, building, room, or other place within the Town to be kept or used as a common gaming-house or place, and if two or more persons shall make oath or solemn affirmation before a Justice of the Peace that the premises complained of are commonly reported and believed to be kept or used as a common gaming-house or place, the Chief Magistrate, or other head of the Police, by an order in writing, may authorize a Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police to enter any such house, building, room, yard or place, with such constables as he shall deem requisite to accompany him and if necessary to use force for the purpose of effecting such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and to take into custody and search all persons found therein, and to seize all tables and instruments of gaming found in such house, building, room, or place, or on the persons of any of those found therein, and also to seize all moneys and securities for money found in any such house, building, room, yard or place, and the owner or keeper of the said gaming-house, or place, or other person having the care and management thereof, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three Calendar months, and upon conviction of any such offender all such tables and instruments of unlawful games shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by order of the Justice before whom the conviction is had, and all the moneys and securities for moneys so found shall be forfeited to Government, and every person found on such premises, and who shall not be the owner or keeper or other person having the care or management of the said gaming-house or place, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

For suppression of common gaming-houses.

XXV. It shall not be necessary, in support of any information for gaming in, or for suffering any games or gaming in, or for keeping or managing or being concerned in the management or conduct of any common gaming-house or place, under this Act, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

XXVI. Where any cards, dice, balls, counters, tables, or other instruments of gaming, used in playing any unlawful game, are found in any house, building, room, or place, suspected to be used as a common gaming-house or place, and

entered by an order issued under this Act, or about the person of any who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, building, room, or place, is used as a common gaming-house or place, and that the persons found in the house, building, room, or place where such tables or instruments of gaming shall have been found, were playing therein, although no play was actually going on, in the presence of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Inspector, or Constable entering the same as aforesaid.

Using false or defective weights and measures.

XXVII. All persons who deal in any articles by retail by weight or measure, and who have in or about their shops or premises, or otherwise in their possession, any false or deficient weight or measure, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees, and every such false and defective weight or measure shall be forfeited, and the said Justice shall cause the same to be destroyed.

False weights and measures.

XXVIII. Any Justice of the Peace, or the Superintendent of Police, may issue his warrant, directing any Deputy Superintendent or Inspector of Police to enter into any shop or other place where articles are bought and sold by retail, and to search for and to examine the weights and measures therein, and seize all such as he may suspect to be forfeited as false and deficient in weight.

Justice of the Peace may take cognizance of cases of desertion or unauthorized absence from their Ship of Foreign and Asiatic Seamen.

XXIX. If any seaman, whether British or Foreign, shall, wilfully and without leave or lawful excuse, absent himself from his vessel, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint upon oath, and at the instance of any of the officers of the said vessel, may issue his warrant to apprehend and detain the said seaman and convey him on board of his vessel.

Arms carried by persons without due authority.

XXX. No person, not being a soldier or sailor in the service of the Queen or the East India Company, or a Constable belonging to the Calcutta Police, shall be entitled to carry any sword, spear, gun, or other offensive weapon in any street, thoroughfare, or public place, unless by leave of the Chief Magistrate; and any person, offending against this enactment shall be liable to be disarmed by any Constable or other person acting under such instructions as shall be from time to time given by the Chief Magistrate; and the weapons so seized shall be taken before the Chief Magistrate, and forfeited to the Government, if the Chief Magistrate, in his discretion, shall think fit to declare them forfeited.

The regulation of carriages and persons at places of public resorts.

XXXI. The Chief Magistrate or other head of the Police from time to time may make regulations for keeping clear the public ghauts and landing stairs, and for the route to be observed in the public streets and places by all carts, carriages, palanquins, hackeries, and other vehicles, and by all horses, cattle and persons, and for preventing obstruction of the streets and thoroughfares within the Town of Calcutta on all times of public processions and native holidays, as also during the time of Divine Service, and also may give directions to the Constables and other peace-officers for keeping order and for preventing any obstruction of the thoroughfares in the immediate neighbourhood of any place of public resort, and in any case when the ghauts, landing-stairs, streets, or thoroughfares may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed, and every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Chief Magistrate or other head of the Police shall be liable to be arrested and detained by the Police, and, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty rupees.

Police Officers taking bribes.

XXXII. Any Police Officer or Constable who shall ask for or take any bribe or unauthorized reward in consideration of his doing or omitting to do any act in his official capacity, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees, or, at the discretion of the said Justice, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding three months.

Jurisdiction of Justices on the River Hooghly.

XXXIII. The Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace acting within and for the said Town shall extend to all offences committed by any person in sea-going vessels in any part of the River Hooghly, and the said Justices shall have the same power and jurisdiction in respect of criminal offences committed in sea-going vessels in any part of the said river, that they now have and exercise within the said Town.

Persons apprehended without warrant to be taken first to the Station-house, and if not admitted to bail, to the Police Office.

XXXIV. Every person taken into custody without warrant by any Constable belonging to the Calcutta Police shall be forthwith taken to the Station-house to which the Constable belongs, in order that such person may be detained, until he can be brought before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, or in order that such person may give bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace, if the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, or Inspector at the Station shall deem it prudent to take bail in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Powers to take recognizances, at Station-houses or Police Lock-up on certain charges.

XXXV. Whenever any person is brought to the Station-house as aforesaid, charged with misdemeanor, assault, or with having carelessly done any hurt or damage, or whenever the Superintendent or any Deputy Superintendent of Police shall deem it probable that any person so brought is falsely or maliciously charged with having committed a felony, and any such person as aforesaid shall be, without the warrant of a Magistrate, in the custody of any Constable of the Calcutta Police, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent or any Deputy Superintendent of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

Condition of recognizance.

XXXVI. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before a Justice of the Peace at his next sitting, and the time and place of appearance shall be specified in the recognizance, and the officer taking the recognizance shall enter into a book, to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and

occupation of the party and his surety or sureties (if any) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Justice present at the time and place, and when, and where the party is bound to appear.

Amends may be awarded for false or malicious charges.

XXXVII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Constable, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Justice of the Peace, and it shall appear to the Justice by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Justice shall have power to award such amends not more than the sum of fifty rupees, to be paid by the informer to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Justice shall seem meet.

Offences how to be tried.

XXXVIII. Every Justice of the Peace shall be empowered summarily to hear and determine every complaint of an offence committed against this Act, and to convict any person charged with any such offence on the oath of one or more witnesses, or by his own confession, and to award the penalty or punishment herein provided for such offence.

Justices may proceed by summons, and if party does not appear may issue warrant.

XXXIX. Upon any information or complaint to be laid or made before any Justice of the Peace of any matter which such Justice is authorized to hear and determine, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, he may summon the party charged, and if such party shall not appear according to the tenor of the summons, the Justice, upon proof of the service of the summons, may proceed, in all cases which are not of a criminal nature, if no sufficient cause shall be shown for the non-appearance of the party, to hear and determine the case in the absence of the party, and in all criminal cases shall issue his warrant for apprehending and bringing such party before him, or some other Justice, in order that the said information and complaint may be heard and determined.

How summons may be served.

XL. Every such summons may be served by delivering it or a copy thereof to the party or to his wife, servant, or some inmate of his dwelling, or by delivering it at his usual place of abode.

Justices may issue warrant without summons.

XLI. A Justice of the Peace may, without issuing any summons, forthwith issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence, cognizable before him, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, whenever good grounds for so doing shall be stated on oath before him.

May enforce attendance of witnesses.

XLII. Any Justice may summon any witness to appear and give evidence upon the matter of any offence cognizable before him, either under this or any other Act or Regulation, with which any person shall be charged before him, at a time and place appointed for hearing the information or complaint, and, by warrant under his hand and seal, may require any person to be brought before him who shall neglect or refuse to give evidence at the time and place appointed on such summons, proof upon oath or solemn affirmation being first given of personal service of the summons upon the person against whom such warrant shall be granted, and such Justice may commit any person coming or brought before him who shall refuse to give evidence, to the Common Gaol of Calcutta, for any time not exceeding fourteen days, or until such person shall sooner submit himself to be examined, and in case of such submission the order of such Justice shall be a sufficient warrant for the discharge of such person.

Recovery of penalties and forfeitures.

XLIII. All penalties, and forfeitures and other sums of money imposed, awarded, or ordered to be paid by any Justice of the Peace under the authority of this Act, and all sums of money which any person is bound to pay under any recognizance taken before a Justice of the Peace or an officer of Police empowered to take recognizances by this Act and afterwards forfeited, in case of non-payment thereof, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or person liable to pay the same, by warrant under the hand of any Justice of the Peace, and in case any such penalty or forfeiture or sum of money shall not be forthwith paid, any Justice may order the party to be detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party shall give security to the satisfaction of such Justice for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and the Justice may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no such sufficient distress could be had whereon to levy the said penalty, or forfeiture, or sum of money, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Justice, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty, forfeiture, or sum of money could be levied if warrant of distress should be issued, the Justice, by warrant under his hand, may commit such party to the Common Gaol of Calcutta, there to remain for any time not exceeding two Calender months.

XLIV. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

XLV. In the construction of this Act the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the context or subject repugnant to such construction; that is to say,—

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "Town" shall include the town of Calcutta and Settlement of Fort William.

The word "Justice" or "Justices of the Peace" shall mean the Justices of the Peace for the time being acting within and for the said Town of Calcutta and Settlement of Fort William.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative.
The 19th December, 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th December 1851.

ACT NO —— OF 185 .

An Act to repeal Act No. II. of 1848, and to confer certain powers on the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Whereas by Section of Act No. of 1852, it is, among other things, enacted that certain funds therein mentioned should be applied by the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town of Calcutta in the formation of Tanks and Aqueducts, for the conveyance of water to all parts of the Town; in the opening and widening of Streets and Squares in the Town; in filling up Stagnant Pools of water, holes in the earth, and all receptacles for filth and rubbish, and in removing obstructions on the roads, and to the free circulation of air; in cleansing, repairing, lighting and watering the roads and streets; in constructing new drains and sewers and cleansing and repairing, or filling up and abolishing old drains and sewers; and improving and embellishing the said Town generally: And whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be invested with further powers for the effectual accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. Act II. of 1848 and the Bye Law or Regulation, for the Good Order and Civil Government of the Settlement of Fort William in Bengal, passed in Council, on the 28th day of October 1814, are hereby repealed.

Commissioners to appoint Surveyors and other Officers.

II. The said Commissioners may, subject to confirmation or disallowance by the Governor of Bengal, nominate, appoint and employ, respectively, such Surveyors, Inspectors and other necessary Officers and Servants as may be necessary or proper for the execution of the powers hereby vested in them; and such Surveyors, Inspectors, Officers and Servants shall receive such salaries as to the Governor of Bengal shall seem meet.

Commissioners to have management and control over streets, drains, &c.

III. The management and control over all the streets within the said Town of Calcutta, existing at the time of the passing of this Act, and of all parts of the said Town, which shall hereafter become streets, and the pavements and other materials therein, and all erections and buildings, materials, implements or other things provided for the said streets by or under the authority of the Governor of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, and also the management and control of all public tanks, aqueducts and canals, and of all sewers and drains, whether public or private, now made or hereafter to be made within the said Town, are hereby vested in the said Commissioners for the purposes of this Act.

Commissioners empowered to make or widen streets.

IV. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may lay out, make, build and construct streets within the said Town, and may alter and widen narrow streets, regard being had to the compensation of owners of lands which may be required to be vested in the said Commissioners for any such purposes. Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any other person, to make or lay out any new street unless the same, being a carriage road, be at least 50 feet wide, exclusive of the drains at the sides thereof, or not being a carriage road, be at least 20 feet wide, exclusive of the drains at the sides thereof.

Power to Commissioners to pave and water streets, &c., erect pumps, &c., and make convenient tanks, &c.

V. The said Commissioners, with the consent and approbation of the Governor of Bengal, shall pave and water such of the public streets existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or at any future time, as they shall think fit, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to excavate and provide convenient tanks or runs of water through the said Town, and to sink wells, and lay, erect, and place pipes, gutters, conduits and pumps in any of the said streets, and may remove and alter the same when and as the said Commissioners shall think proper.

Power to Commissioners to purchase lands, &c., for the purposes of this Act.

VI. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the said Governor of Bengal, may, by agreement or in conformity with the provisions of Act XXII. of 1847, purchase or take absolutely, or on lease for such terms as they may think fit, any water-works, streams of water, lands, fixtures or other property, which the said Commissioners may deem it necessary to purchase, or take for any work or purpose which they are required or authorized to do and execute under this Act, or the said Act No. of 1852, and when the said Commissioners take and purchase any lands for the purposes of this Act otherwise than with the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof, they shall, in exercising the powers so given, be subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, and the said Commissioners shall make to the owners and occupiers of and all other parties interested in any such lands taken for the purposes of this Act, full compensation for the value of the lands so taken, and for all damages sustained by such owners, occupiers and other parties by reason of the exercise as regards such lands, of the powers vested in the Commissioners by this Act, and the amount of such compensation shall be determined in the manner provided by the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, for determining questions of compensation with regard to lands purchased or taken under the provisions thereof; and all the provisions of the said Act No. XXII. of 1847, shall be applicable to determine the amount of any such compensation, and to enforce the payment or other satisfaction thereof.

Power to Commissioners to sell lands, &c.

VII. The Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may sell or dispose of any lands or other property vested in or acquired by them under the powers herein, or in the said Act No. XXII. of

1847, contained, which it may appear to the Commissioners may be properly sold or disposed of, and for completing and carrying any such sale of lands into effect, the Commissioners may make and execute a conveyance of the lands sold and disposed of as aforesaid unto the purchaser or as he shall direct, and such conveyance shall be under the hands of three of the Commissioners, and under the seal of the Commissioners, and a receipt, under the hands of three of the Commissioners, shall be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser of any such lands for the purchase money in such receipt expressed to be received, and the money to arise from such sale shall be applied to such of the purposes of this Act as the Commissioners shall think fit.

Power to Commissioners to improve and cleanse or to discontinue drains &c.

VIII. The said Commissioners may, from time to time as they shall see fit, widen, deepen, embank, alter, arch over, amend, clean and scour out all or any of the sewers or drains within the said Town as may be necessary, and also cleanse and drain off into any sewers or drains, or otherwise abate all stagnant pools, ditches, tanks and other receptacles of foul water and filth existing within the said Town, whether the same be the private property of any person or persons or otherwise, and the said Commissioners, if they shall think fit, may take up, stop, fill in, and discontinue any sewers or drains which they shall deem useless or unnecessary.

Power to Commissioners to enter, examine and lay open houses, lands, &c., for that purpose. Compensation in certain cases.

IX. Every Commissioner and the Surveyor to the Commissioners, with such subordinate officers or persons as they may require shall, when it shall be necessary or convenient for the purpose of making any survey or examination of any sewers or drains, or of making or repairing, or cleansing any sewers, drains, or works within the said Town, or of carrying into execution any of the powers entrusted to the Commissioners by this Act, or Act No   of 1852, have full power and authority, at all reasonable hours in the day time, to enter, examine and lay open, or to direct their subordinate officers to enter, examine and lay open, any house, building or other erection, or any lands, without being liable to any action at Law or Suit in Equity, or any other legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever, for or on account of such entry, examination, or works, or of any thing done, or to be done in any part of such house, building, erection or land in pursuance of this Act. Provided always, that except in cases of emergency, none of the persons above mentioned shall enter, examine or lay open any house, building or other erection, or lands which may be occupied at the time unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without previously giving the said occupier 24 hours' notice of their intended entry and of the object thereof. Provided also, that compensation shall be made for any damage occasioned by such entry and works to all persons other than the owners and occupiers of any land or building in respect of which any private drain or sewer, or the state of drainage shall be inspected, cleansed, or repaired, and other than the owners or occupiers of any premises where any nuisance may exist, and other than the person who may have caused such nuisance; and provided also, that in case no nuisance shall be found to exist in or on the house, building or other erection, or lands so entered, examined and laid open as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall, out of the rates and taxes aforesaid, cause the said house, building, or other erection, or lands, to be restored to the same state and condition in all respects as the same were in before they were so entered, examined or laid open.

Power to commissioners in case of ruinous or dangerous buildings.

X. If any house, building, or wall or anything affixed thereon within the limits of the said Town be deemed by the Commissioners or their Surveyor to be in a ruinous state, or badly built, or likely to fall, and also dangerous to passengers or the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, such Surveyor shall immediately cause a proper board or fence to be put up, for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner of such house, building, or wall, or other thing, if he be known and resident within the said limits, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or other thing, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure such house, building, wall, or other thing, within the space of three days after such notice has been given or put up as aforesaid, and complete the same as speedily as the nature of the case will admit, the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient speed, cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or other thing, as shall be in a ruinous condition, or badly built, or likely to fall, and also dangerous as aforesaid, to be taken down, repaired, rebuilt, or otherwise secured in such manner as shall be requisite; and all the expenses of putting up every such fence, and of taking down, repairing, rebuilding or securing such building, wall, or other thing, shall be paid by the owner thereof, if such owner can be found within the said limits, and if, on demand of the expenses aforesaid, he neglect or refuse to pay the same, then such expenses may be levied by distress on the goods and chattels of the owner of the said house, building, wall, or other thing, and any two Commissioners may issue their warrant of distress accordingly.

XI. If any such house, building, wall, or other thing, or any part of the same, be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Commissioners may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be pulled down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred in respect of such house, building, wall, or other thing, and the Commissioners shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, wall, or other thing on demand; nevertheless the Commissioners, although they sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale, as are hereinbefore given to them for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Power to Commissioners to make canals, aqueducts, sewers, drains, &c.

XII. The said Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Governor of Bengal, may construct, make, and lay, or cause to be constructed, made, and laid, such reservoirs, canals, aqueducts, channels, tanks, sewers, drains, bridges, banks, conduits, machinery, engines, waste-gates, stop-gates, stop-cocks, sluices, tunnels water-pipes, and other works, as shall, in their opinion, be necessary and proper for obtaining water and supplying the same to the said Town, and for the effectual draining and cleansing of the said

Town, and for the properly flushing and cleansing out such sewers in and under, across all or any of the streets therein, whether dedicated to the public use or not, and if needful through and across all under-ground cellars, and vaults, which they may find under any of the said streets doing as little damage as may be; and also to cause such and so many rings and openings to be made or left in the sides of the said sewers, as will be sufficient for the making or branching any drain or drains from any or all of the houses built, and which may probably be built, adjoining or near thereto, into any of the said sewers, as the said Commissioners shall think necessary for that purpose; and in case it shall be found necessary for completing any of the aforesaid works to build, carry, or continue the same in, into, through, or over any enclosed lands, or other place not being a public way, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to build, carry, or continue the same in, into, through, or over the said lands or other places accordingly, and the said Commissioners shall cause such sewers to communicate with and empty themselves into any public river, stream, canal, or watercourse, whether within or without the said Town, or shall cause the refuse from such sewers to be conveyed by an appropriate channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, collection, and sale, and its application as manure for agricultural purposes or otherwise, as they shall deem most expedient, but so that the same shall in no case become a public nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood.

XIII. For the purpose of constructing any aqueducts for bringing water to the Town of Calcutta from any place without the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, or for the purpose of making sewers or drains to communicate with or empty themselves into any public sewer, lake, stream, canal, or water-course without the said limits, it shall be lawful whenever a plan for any such aqueduct, sewer, or drain shall have been approved by the Governor of Bengal, for every Commissioner, and for the Surveyor and Secretary to the Commissioners, with such Assistants as they may require, to exercise in the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain throughout the line of country through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, all the powers which by this Act it is lawful for them to exercise within the said local limits, and which may be necessay for the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain, without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing; and it shall also be lawful for any Magistrate of any district through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, in furtherance of the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain, to do such acts as it is by this Act lawful for a Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta to do, in furtherance of any work to be executed by the said Commissioners within the said local limits.

Power to Commissioners when constructing drains and aqueducts without the Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of executing any of the works which by this Act they are authorized to execute by themselves, their servants, and assistants, to execute the same by contract with any individual or company who may be willing to undertake the same, and in that case it shall be lawful for such individual or company to exercise and enjoy all the powers and privileges which by this Act it is lawful for the said Commissioners to exercise and enjoy in the execution of any such works. Provided always that no Commissioner or Officer, or servant of the Commissioners, shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any contract or work made with or executed for the Commissioners, and if any such Commissioner, or Officer, or Servant, be so concerned or interested, or shall, under colour of his office or employment, exact, take, or accept any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his proper salary, wages, fees, and allowances, he shall be incapable of afterwards holding or continuing in any office or employment under the Commissioners, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of Company's Rupees five hundred, which may be recovered by any person, with full costs of suit, by action of debt.

Power to Commissioners to execute works by contract.

XV. The said Commissioners may, with the consent and approbation of the said Governor, contract and agree with any person for supplying the said Town, or any part thereof, with water, and may also, with the like consent and approbation, grant to any person contracting to supply the said Town, or any part thereof, with water, a lease, for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, of any water-works, machinery, streams, waters, lands, tenements, easements, rights, privileges, and advantages, belonging to or acquired by, or which may belong to or be acquired by or be vested in the said Commissioners, under any of the powers or authorities in this or any other Act contained, so as to enable such person or persons so contracting the more effectually and efficiently to procure and supply water in pursuance of any such contract or agreement; and every such lease so to be granted by the said Commissioners may be made subject to such conditions and stipulations as to the supplying water, for the purposes of this Act, or any of them, as may be agreed upon between the respective parties thereto. Provided always, that no lease or contract made in pursuance of the powers hereinbefore contained shall be valid or effectual, for any purpose whatsoever, unless the said Governor's approval of the same, shall be testified by writing, endorsed on such lease or contract, under the hand of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Power to Commissioners to contract for supply of water, and to grant leases for that purpose.

XVI. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, subject to the restrictions in this Act contained, to enter upon the lands of any corporation or person adjoining to, or being within the distance of one hundred yards of the works by this Act authorized to be made, or any part thereof, for the purpose of depositing upon such lands, or any part thereof, any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone, or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works, without making any previous payment tender, or deposit, the said Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said lands to the owners and occupiers thereof, from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken or any such temporary damage done, and making compensation to the owners also for the permanent injury (if any) to such lands; and in case the parties differ respecting the amount of the compensation, or the respective shares of several claimants of compensation, then and in every such case the said disputes respectively shall be settled

Power to Commissioners to enter on lands adjacent to works, &c.

and adjusted by arbitration, or by the verdict of a Jury, summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act No. XXII. of 1847. Provided always that before the said Commissioners make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the lands adjoining or lying near to the said works, they shall give fourteen days notice of such their intention to the owners and occupiers of such lands, and shall separate and set apart by sufficient fences so much of the lands as shall be required to be used as aforesaid from the other lands adjoining thereto.

Power to Commissioners to make compensation out of rates, &c.

XVII. The said Commissioners shall make full compensation out of the rates and taxes to be levied by them to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Commissioners, or other Officers or servants, under and by virtue of this Act.

Power to Commissioners to prosecute in certain cases.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct any prosecution before any Court or Justice of the Peace for any public nuisance whatsoever which shall be permitted or suffered within the said Town, and to order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and to direct and order the expenses of such prosecutions and other proceedings to be paid and borne by and out of the funds placed at their disposal under the provisions of this or any other Act.

Power to Commissioners to prefer bill of indictment in certain cases.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall not think fit to take any other proceedings prescribed by this Act, to prefer any bill of indictment or information, or to take any other proceedings against any person who shall obstruct or molest the said Commissioners, or their Secretary, Surveyor, or other officer or servant, or any workman or other person employed by them in the performance and execution of their or his duty, under or by virtue or in consequence of this Act, or who shall steal, take, or carry away, or wilfully deface or injure any property, article, or thing belonging to the said Commissioners, and in every such case it shall be sufficient to state generally the property, article, or thing, in respect of which such proceeding shall have been taken, to be the property of the said Commissioners.

Power to Commissioners to arrest unknown offenders without warrant.

XX. It shall be lawful for any of the Commissioners, their Secretary, Surveyor, Inspectors, Overseers, or any servants or persons employed by them, and for any Inspector of Police or policeman employed in the said Town, and such other person or persons whom he or they shall call to his or their assistance, without any summons, or warrant, or other authority than this Act, to seize and detain any unknown person who shall commit any offence against the provisions of this Act, and to take him before any Justice of the Peace, who is hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such offender or offenders according to the provisions of this Act.

Power to Commissioners to enter and inspect bazars, slaughter-houses, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

XXI. The Commissioners, or any one of them, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, may at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place, kept or used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables; or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables which may be therein, and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables appear to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, may seize, remove, and destroy the same, at the expense of the owner thereof, or the owner, occupier, or farmer of any such public market, bazar, or slaughter-house, or private shop or stall within the Town wherein the same shall be exposed or allowed to be exposed for sale.

Power to Commissioners to remove obstructions in streets.

XXII. The Commissioners or their Surveyor shall have full power and authority to remove or order the removal of any wall, fence, rail, post, or other obstruction in any street within the said Town, whether the proprietary right to such street shall be in dispute or not; provided always that nothing in this Act shall be construed to give the said Commissioners or their Surveyor power to remove such wall, fence, or other obstruction after the decree or order of any competent Court has declared the land, walled, fenced, or railed in to be private property.

Power to Commissioners to fill up unwholesome tanks.

XXIII. When any private tank shall appear to the Commissioners to be offensive to the neighbourhood or unwholesome, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require by notice in writing the owner thereof to cleanse or fill up the same, and if the said tank shall remain uncleansed or not filled up for seven days after such notice, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enter into and upon the adjoining lands, and to cleanse or fill up the said tank as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such tank, to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Power to Commissioners to affix boards or plates to houses.

XXIV. The Commissioners may affix on or to the wall of any house or compound, or in or to any wall within the said Town, as they shall think fit, any board or metal plate to indicate the name of the street in which such house, compound, or wall is situate.

Power to Commissioners to kill dogs.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or their subordinate Officers, as they shall think fit, to kill and destroy all dogs that may be found loose in the said streets, and not accompanying their owners or some person in charge of them.

Commissioners to repair streets, &c.

XXVI. The said Commissioners shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, keep in good and sufficient repair every street, now, or at any future time existing in the said Town.

Commissioners to take precautions when streets and drains under repair.

XXVII. When any of the streets, sewers, or drains in the said Town are being made, or shall be under repair, the Commissioners or their Surveyor, or other subordinate Officer, shall take proper precautions against danger by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses, and shall fix and place, or cause to be fixed and placed such and so many bars, chains, or posts across or in any of the said streets to prevent the passing and repassing of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, cattle or horses, during the time of such works and repairs being carried on as shall be necessary, and the said Commissioners and their said Surveyor shall cause any sewer or drain or other works, during the construction or

repair thereof by them, to be well and sufficiently lighted during the night to prevent accidents.

XXVIII. The said Commissioners, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, shall provide lamps for lighting such parts of the said Town as the said Commissioners shall consider to require the same, and shall keep the said lamps in fit order for public use, and shall keep and employ a sufficient number of persons to cleanse, prepare, repair, and light the same, and shall also from time to time, as shall be required, increase or otherwise alter the number and situation of the said lamps as to them shall appear necessary for the lighting of the said town.

Commissioners to light the Town.

XXIX. The said Commissioners and their said Surveyor and other Officers shall cause all the public streets of the said Town, together with the foot-pavements or foot-paths therein, from time to time to be properly swept and cleansed, and all dust, dirt, soil, ashes, rubbish and filth of every sort which may be found thereon to be collected and removed therefrom at convenient hours and times, and shall cause all or any of the privies, cesspools, and drains within the said Town to be cleansed and emptied in a sufficient and proper manner by the owners or occupiers of the premises; and the said Surveyor or other subordinate Officer of the Commissioners shall give such orders and directions to the owners and occupiers aforesaid as to the said Surveyor or other Officer as aforesaid, acting under the orders and control of the said Commissioners, shall appear proper and necessary.

Commissioners to keep town clean, remove dirt, &c.

XXX. The said Commissioners and the owners of any private drains in the said town shall by providing proper traps or other coverings, or by ventilation, or by such other ways and means as shall be practicable for that purpose, prevent as far as possible the effluvia of sewers and drains from exhaling from gully-holes, gratings, or any other openings whatsoever of drains or sewers in streets or other places, and in case the owner of any private sewer or drain shall neglect or delay so to do, the Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall give him notice to prevent as far as possible the effluvia of such sewer or drain from so exhaling, and if the same shall not be done by such owner within ten days after such notice shall have been given him, the said Surveyor shall forthwith provide and apply proper traps or other coverings, or such other means as aforesaid so as effectually to prevent such effluvia from exhaling, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such sewer or drain, to be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Commissioners to prevent effluvia from drains, &c.

XXXI. If upon the representation of the Surveyor of the Commissioners, and after inquiry by such other ways and means as the Commissioners may think fit to direct, the said Commissioners shall certify, (such certificate to be published in the Government Gazette and in one of the English and Bengallee newspapers respectively usually circulated within the town,) that any burial-ground situated within the said town is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or that any church or other place of public worship within the town is dangerous to the health of persons frequenting the same by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, and that sufficient means of interment exist within a convenient distance from such burial-ground church, or place of public worship, it shall not be lawful, after a time to be named in such certificate, to bury or permit or suffer to be buried any further corpses or coffins in, within, or under the ground, church, or place of worship to which the certificate relates, except in so far as may be allowed by such certificate, and whosoever after notice of such certificate buries or causes, permits, or suffers to be buried any corpse or coffin contrary to this enactment, shall for every such offence be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Company's rupees two hundred.

Commissioners to issue certificates prohibiting improper burial-places.

XXXII. No vault or grave shall be constructed or made within the walls of or underneath any church or other place of public worship built in the said Town after the passing of this Act, and no burial-ground shall be made or formed within the said Town after the passing of this Act without the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained, and whosoever shall bury or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried any corpse or coffin in any vault, grave, or burial-ground constructed, made, or formed contrary to this enactment, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Company's rupees five hundred, which may be recovered by any person with full costs of suit in an action of debt.

No vault or burial-place henceforth to be constructed without leave of Commissioners.

XXXIII. The said Commissioners when executing any works hereby authorized to be made shall, at their own expense, make and provide a sufficient number of convenient roads, ways, watering-places, wells, watercourses, drains, and channels for the irrigation and for the use of the adjoining lands, and for irrigating the same in those parts where the present roads, ways, watering-places, wells, watercourses, drains, and channels shall and may be taken away or interrupted, injured, or rendered inconvenient or useless by reasons of the execution of the said works, and in case of any difference arising between the said Commissioners and the owners of such adjoining lands, such difference shall be settled by arbitration or by the verdict of a jury summoned and assembled in manner provided in Act. No XXII. of 1847.

Commissioners when executing works to provide convenient roads, drains, &c. for use of adjoining lands when present roads, sewers, are stopped &c.

XXXIV. The Commissioners or any one of them may sue and be sued at law and in equity in the name of their Secretary for the time being, and no action or suit to be brought or commenced by or against such Secretary in manner aforesaid, shall abate or be discontinued by the death, resignation, or removal of such Secretary; and no execution shall issue or be had in any such action or suit against such Secretary until six months' notice shall have elapsed after final judgment in such action or suit, shall have been obtained, and every such Secretary, in whose name or by or against whom any such action or suit shall be brought, commenced, or sued, shall be fully reimbursed and paid all such costs, charges, damages, and expenses as by the event or in consequence of any action, suit, or proceeding he shall pay, sustain, or be put into, or become chargeable with or liable to by reason of his being plaintiff or defendant as aforesaid,

Commissioners to sue and be sued in name of Secretary; execution not to be sued out till after six months; Secretary to be reimbursed.

or of his name being used as aforesaid, by and out of the funds under the control of the Commissioners; and if any person against whom the Commissioners shall have any claim or demand, take the benefit of or become subject as an insolvent to the operation of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the Secretary of the Commissioners in all proceedings in the insolvency may represent the Commissioners and act in their behalf in all respects as if such claim or demand had been the claim or demand of such Secretary, and not of the Commissioners.

XXXV. The Secretary of the Commissioners being the plaintiff, prosecutor, or defendant, or otherwise acting in any action, suit, or proceeding as aforesaid, shall be competent to be a witness therein, in the same manner as he might have been if his name had not been made use of as the plaintiff, defendant, or otherwise in any such action, suit, or proceeding.

Secretary may be witness.

XXXVI. No writ or process shall be issued out against or served upon any Commissioners or any Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person whomsoever, acting under the direction of the Commissioners for anything done or intended to be done under the powers of this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered to him or left at his office or place of abode, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause, and upon the trial of any such action the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant, and every such action shall be brought or commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards, and if any party shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceedings in the execution of this Act or by virtue of any power or authority hereby given, and if before action brought in respect thereof such party shall make tender of sufficient amends to the party injured, such last-mentioned party shall not recover in any such action when brought, and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

No writ to be sued out against them till after one month's notice, &c.; action to be brought in six months; Commissioners may tender amends.

XXXVII. No matter or thing done, or contract entered into by the Commissioners, or any one of them, or by any Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person whomsoever, acting under the direction of the Commissioners, shall, if the matter or thing were done, or the contract were entered into *bonâ-fide* for the purpose of executing this Act, subject them or any of them personally to any action, liability, claim, or demand whatsoever, and any expense incurred by any such Commissioners, Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or person acting as last aforesaid, shall be borne and repaid out of the funds under the control of the Commissioners.

Commissioners and their servants not to be personally liable when act done *bonâ-fide*.

XXXVIII. All the streets existing within the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, and all parts of the said Town which shall hereafter become streets, and also the pavements, stones, and other materials therein, and all erections and building materials, implements or other things provided for the said streets, by or under the authority of the Government of Bengal, or by the Magistrates of Calcutta, or by the said Commissioners, and also all public sewers and drains within the said Town, together with all works, materials and things therewith connected and belonging, existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall hereafter be constructed and made therein by the said Commissioners or otherwise, and also all canals, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, water works, cisterns, pumps, pipes, tanks, reservoirs and wells which now are or shall hereafter be provided or lawfully applied to public use, and which are not the property of any private person, together with all buildings, engines, works, materials and things therewith connected, existing in the said Town at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall hereafter be constructed and made therein at the costs of the said Commissioners or otherwise, and also all lands surrounding and belonging to public tanks and slips of ground alongside of any street, drain or aqueduct not the property of any private person, and also all lands belonging to the late Lottery Committee and not legally appropriated, and also all dirt, dust, dry and liquid filth, ashes and rubbish to be collected from the streets, houses, privies, sewers and cess-pools and elsewhere within the said Town, shall be the property of and are hereby vested in the said Commissioners as Trustees for the purposes of this Act.

Streets, drains, filth, &c., the property of Commissioners as Trustees.

XXXIX. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Act would be deemed and adjudged to be a nuisance at common Law, nor to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance at common Law, from prosecution or action in respect thereof. Provided always, that if any person convicted of an offence under this Act, shall have paid the whole amount adjudged to be paid under such conviction, and the costs thereof, or shall have suffered imprisonment in respect of such offence, in every such case he shall be released from all further or other criminal proceedings for the same offence.

Act not to exempt parties guilty of nuisance from prosecution or action.

XL. It shall be lawful for any person, at his own expense, to make or branch any drain into any of the sewers vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made by virtue of this Act, or otherwise acquired by the said Commissioners, such drain being made of such a size and in such a manner of communication in all respects as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and for that purpose to take up and remove so much of the pavement and other materials of any street as may be required, unless the said Commissioners shall consent and agree, which they are hereby authorized to do, to form so much and such portion of such drain as shall lead from the point of communication in such sewer to the extremity of such street, and in case any person shall make or branch any drain into any of the

Parties may make branch drains into public, as Surveyor of Commissioners shall order. Penalty for Offences against this Section.

said sewers so vested in the said Commissioners, or authorized to be made, under and by virtue of this Act, of a different size or in a different manner and form of communication than shall be directed or appointed by the said Surveyor, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Magistrate, a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding one month, and the said Magistrate shall order the said person so offending to alter such drain as required by the said Commissioners within ten days, and in default the said Commissioners shall, at the expense of the maker of such drain, alter or destroy the same as they shall think fit, and in case the expense of making such alteration or destruction shall not be paid by the owner or maker of such drain, the expense incurred thereby shall be recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Commissioners may contract with owners to make such drains at their expense.

XLI. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to contract and agree with the owners of any houses or other tenements within the said Town, that any drains required to be constructed and made by such owners shall be constructed and made by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners, and the cost price of making such drains, (as certified by the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners,) shall be repaid by such owners to the said Commissioners, and in default of such payment the same may be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided.

Notice to be given to Commissioners before any new sewer or building commenced to be built, as Surveyor shall direct.

XLII. Before beginning to dig or lay the foundations of any new house, building or wall within the said Town, or to rebuild any house, building or wall therein, contiguous or near to any street and not being within the compound wall of any premises, and also before making any sewer or drain for the purpose of draining water directly or indirectly from any land or tenement into any sewer under the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, fourteen clear days' notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary to the said Commissioners by delivering the same to him or leaving it at his office by the person intending to build or re-build such house, building or wall, or to make such sewer or drain, and every foundation of any such house, building, or wall, and the drains within the same, shall be laid at such level as the said Surveyor of the said Commissioners shall direct, and so as that no part of the said house, building, or wall shall project or encroach into or over the adjoining street or drain, and so as that the said drains may be properly built with reference to the adjoining public drains, and every such branch drain shall be made in such direction, manner, and form, and of such materials and workmanship as the said Surveyor shall order, and the building or re-building of any such house, building, or wall shall be under the survey and control of the said Commissioners and their Surveyor so far as may be necessary to prevent any projection or encroachment in or over any street or drain, and to insure that the level of the drains within such house, building, or wall shall be properly built with reference to the public drains; and in default of such notice as aforesaid, or if such building or drain shall be begun, or made without, or in any respect contrary to, any order of the said Surveyor, or of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause such building to be demolished, and to cause such drain to be re-laid, amended, destroyed, or re-made as the case may require, and to cause the expenses thereof to be levied and re-paid to them from and by the owner thereof in manner hereinafter provided.

Penalties for certain offences in the streets.

XLIII. Every person upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, on the testimony of one or more credible witnesses shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Fifty Rupees, or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, who, within the limits of the said Town, shall commit any one of the following offences; (that is to say,)

1. Every person who shall throw or put, or cause or order or allow his servants to throw or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, ashes, garden or stable refuse, or rubbish of any kind, or the carcase of any dog or other animal, or any flesh or other part of an animal, or any animal matter, upon any of the public streets except between the hours of midnight and seven in the morning.

For keeping dirt, &c., in houses.

2. Every person who shall keep, or allow to be kept, for more than twenty-four hours, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, bones, ashes, night-soil, or other rubbish of a perishable and noisome kind in or upon any house, out-house, yard, or ground occupied by him.

For neglecting to keep drains, &c. clean.

3. Every person being the owner or occupier of any private tatty, drain, sewer, cesspool, tannery, or other receptacle of filth, who shall neglect or refuse to keep the same in a clean and proper state, or to employ proper means to remove any noisome smell or the filth therefrom.

For allowing house or ground to be in a filthy or unwholesome state.

4. Every person being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building, whether tenantable or otherwise, who shall suffer the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation.

For allowing offensive liquids to drain into tanks or water-works.

5. Every person who shall cause or allow the water of any sink, sewer, or drain or other offensive liquid matter belonging to him, or running through or being on his land, to run, drain, or be carried into or upon any of the streets, tanks, aqueducts, or reservoirs belonging to the Commissioners, or who shall commit or cause any act whatsoever whereby the water provided for the domestic use of the inhabitants of the town shall be in any way fouled or corrupted, or who shall throw or put, or cause or order or allow his servants to throw or put, or from whose premises shall be thrown or put, any dirt, dung, mud, dust, ashes, night-soil, garden or stable refuse or other rubbish, into any of the public sewers or drains, or into any reservoirs, tanks, aqueducts, or other water-works belonging to the Commissioners.

For keeping common privy without licence.

6. Every person who shall have or keep any common tattee, privy, or urinal, on any ground owned or occupied by him within the Town, without a licence first had from the Commissioners, under the hand of their Secretary, such licence being granted for one year and renewed or not every year according to the discretion of the Commissioners.

For keeping common privies filthy.

7. Every person being the owner or farmer of any licensed tattee, privy, or urinal within the said Town who shall suffer such tattee, privy, or urinal to be kept in a filthy and unclean state, or shall neglect to employ proper means for cleaning and regulating it.

For destroying lamps or street-boards, &c.

8. Every person who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, or deface any of the lamps or lamp-posts in the said streets, or extinguish any light therein, or abstract or take away from any of the said lamps any oil or other matter or thing therein, or any part thereof, without the order of the said Commissioners or of their said Surveyor, or who shall wantonly or wilfully destroy, injure, or deface any board bearing on it the name of any street or the number of any building or land within the said Town, or any notice of the said Commissioners fixed or posted up in any public place.

For injuring streets, taking pavements, &c.

9. Every person who shall displace, take up, or make any alteration in the pavements, flags, stones, fences, posts, or other materials of any foot or carriage-way in any street, without the consent in writing of the said Commissioners or of their said Surveyor, or who shall cause any obstruction to or make any encroachments upon any street or upon any sewer, drain, aqueduct, or space of ground alongside a street or drain.

For injuring &c., any boards &c., erected by Commissioners.

10. Every person who shall take down or remove any fences or boards, or any bars, chains, or posts erected by the said Commissioners, or extinguish any light attached to or connected with the said fences, boards, bars, chains, or posts without the authority or consent of the said Commissioners or their Surveyor.

For carrying filth through streets except at certain hours.

11. Every person who shall carry or cause to be carried in carts, pots, handies, or other vessels any night-soil or urine, or other noisome or offensive matter through the public streets except between the hours of midnight and eight in the morning or who shall carry or cause to be carried any night-soil or urine in such manner that any offensive smell or drainings issue therefrom, or who shall place or set down in any public place any vessel containing night-soil or urine, or who shall carry or cause the same to be carried in any other than covered carts or vessels.

For bathing in a public street, &c.

12. Every person who shall bathe or wash any part of his person in any public street, or upon or in any of the tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains belonging to the Commissioners except in such of the said tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains as the Commissioners shall set apart for that purpose.

For washing animals, &c. in tanks or aqueducts.

13. Every person who shall wash or cause to be washed any horse, dog, or other animal, or any cloth, wearing apparel, leather, or skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing in or near any tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains belonging to the Commissioners, or on or in the road adjoining thereto, except in such of the said tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts, water-works, or drains as the said Commissioners shall set apart for that purpose.

For indecently exposing person.

14. Every person who shall wilfully and indecently expose his person, or who shall commit nuisance in any of the public streets.

For allowing water to flow from houses or pipes on public streets, and for refusing to alter the direction of water-spouts, &c.

15. Every person being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building within the Town who shall cause or allow any water, or liquid matter from or on such house, hut, or building to flow or be carried through pipes, gutters, water-spouts or other means on any part of any public street or on any place but his own land or the public drain, or who shall refuse or neglect to remove or alter the direction of any such pipe, gutter, or water-spout after the expiration of ten days' notice for that purpose given by the Surveyor of the said Commissioners.

For projections over streets, &c.

16. Every person being the owner or occupier of any house, hut, or building, who shall cause or allow any verandah, balcony, sunshade, or other part of any house, hut, or building to overhang and project into any public street or public place at a height of less than eleven feet from the level of the roadway or to a distance exceeding four feet from the house, and who shall refuse or neglect to take down and remove, such verandah, balcony, sunshade or other projection after the expiration of fifteen days' notice for that purpose given by the Surveyor.

17. Every person who shall, after the passing of this Act, erect or set up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, or other projection of any kind which may overhang and project into the road at any height and to any distance without licence first obtained from the Commissioners under the hand of their Surveyor.

For washing carriages in public streets.

18. Every person who shall wash or cleanse, or cause or order or allow his servants to wash or cleanse his carriage or other conveyance, or horse or other animal, or whose carriage or other conveyance or horse or other animal shall be washed or cleansed in any public street or other public place.

For setting up boards and scaffolding in streets without leave, &c.

19. Every person who shall place, set up, or build in any public street within the Town any board or scaffolding or post, bar, rail, boards, or other thing by way of inclosure for the purpose of making mortar or of depositing, sifting, screening, or slackening any bricks, stone, lime, sand, or any other materials for building or repairing any house or other building, or for any other purpose whatsoever without licence first obtained from the Commissioners under the hand of their Surveyor, or who shall set up or build the same in any other manner, or allow or cause the same to be continued for any longer time than shall be allowed or expressed in such licence, or who shall cause or allow any of the building materials or other things to extend beyond the distance expressed in the licence.

20. Every person who shall have been allowed by the Commissioners to set up any scaffolding or deposit any bricks, stone, lime, sand, or other building materials on the public streets, and who shall not cause a light to be set up every night from sunset to sunrise on every such erection or obstruction.

For erecting obstruction in streets whether proprietor's right be in dispute or not.

21. Every person who shall build any wall, or erect any fence or obstruction, or set up any post so as to be an obstruction in any street, whether the proprietary right to such street shall be in dispute or not.

For exposing articles for sale in public streets, &c.

22. Every person who shall set out, place, or expose, or cause, to be set out, placed, or exposed, whether for sale or otherwise any stall, booth, show-board, basket, cask, or meat, fish, vegetable, fruit, groceries, or any other merchandise or goods of any kind, or any stone, bricks, earthen-ware, hard-ware, timber, or any other thing whatsoever, whether animal, vegetable, or mineral, in or upon any of the public streets or in or over any drain, sewer or aqueduct.

For sifting or cleansing grain, &c., in public streets.

23. Every person who shall sift or clean, or cause to be sifted or cleansed, or exposed for any other purpose any cotton, grain, seeds, rice, coffee, onions, or any other vegetable matter whatsoever, or who shall sift brick-dust or lime on any public street or on or over any public drain, sewer, reservoir, or aqueduct.

For leaving vehicles in public streets, &c.

24. Every person who shall keep or leave any carriage, cart, hackery, or other conveyance, or any horse ox or other animal, on any public street or on or over any public drain, sewer, or aqueduct, for a longer time than two hours.

For making fires and discharging fire-arms and fire-works in streets.

25. Every person who shall set fire to or burn any straw, hay, seeds, timber, or any other matter, or light any bonfire or fire in any public street, or discharge any kind of fire-arms or any air gun, or let off or throw any kind of fireworks or send up any fire-balloon.

For sounding musical instruments or metals in streets.

26. Every person who shall beat or sound any musical or sounding instrument or any brass metal utensil in the public streets.

For affixing bills, or otherwise defacing houses, &c.

27. Every person who shall affix any bill, notice, or any paper against or upon any building, wall, fence, or board, or who shall write upon, deface, or mark any such building, wall, fence, or board with chalk or paint or in any way whatsoever without the consent of the owner or occupier of such building, wall, fence, or board.

For exposing unwholesome food, &c.

28. Every person who shall expose or allow to be exposed within the limits of the said Town any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables in a decayed and unwholesome state and unfit for the food of man.

For slaughtering in streets.

29. Every person who shall slaughter or cut up any beast, sheep, swine, or other animal in any public street or so near thereunto that any blood or filth or other matter from the same shall flow or be carried into such street.

For keeping a market unclean, &c.

30. Every person being the owner, occupier or farmer of any public market, bazar, or slaughter-house who shall keep or allow the same to be kept in a filthy and unclean state, and shall refuse or neglect, after the expiration of two days' notice to be given by the said Commissioners or their Bazar Inspector, to cause such market, bazar, or slaughter-house to be properly cleansed and the filth thereof removed.

For keeping swine, &c., in the Town.

31. Every person who shall keep in any street, house, out-house, yard, or ground within the Town any swine or a flock of more than twenty sheep or goats.

For driving furiously, &c.

32. Every person who shall drive or ride furiously, or at a greater rate than eight miles an hour, any vehicle or animal in the said street.

Slaughter houses to be registered, penalty for not registering.

XLIV. Every person being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any public market, bazar, or slaughter-house within the Town, shall cause such market, bazar, or slaughter-house to be registered at the Office of the Commissioners, with a general description of the place, size, number of shops and stalls, and kinds of goods therein exposed for sale; and if he shall refuse or neglect so to register the same he shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Penalty for making and using any new slaughter-house within the Town without the consent of Commissioners, &c.

XLV. No place shall be used or occupied as a slaughter-house, within the said Town, which was not in such use and occupation at the time of the passing of this Act, and has not so continued ever since, unless and until a licence for the erection thereof, or for the use and occupation thereof, as a slaughter-house has been obtained from the Commissioners, and every person who, without, having first obtained such licence as aforesaid shall use as a slaughter-house any place within the said limits not used as such at the time of the passing of this Act, and so continued to be used ever since, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Owners of bazars tanneries, &c., shall have sufficient drains.

XLVI. Every person being the owner, occupier, or farmer of any market, bazar, tannery, or slaughter-house within the said Town is required to have such a number of drains therein as shall be considered sufficient by the Commissioners, and shall have all the floors and drains paved with stone or burnt brick, and he shall have also therein a supply of water sufficient in the judgment of the Commissioners to keep the whole place in a clean and wholesome state at all times, and in default thereof for four weeks after notice given to him by the Inspector of Markets that such market, bazar, tannery, or slaughter-house is defective in any of the said particulars, shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Penalty for establishing any new tannery, &c., in Town.

XLVII. Any person who, after the passing of this Act, shall establish any new tannery or other manufactory within the said Town, from which an offensive or unwholesome smell may arise, shall forfeit and pay, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in default of payment shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months.

Doors in future to be made to open inward, and doors opening outwards may be altered by the Commissioners.

XLVIII. All doors and gates put up after the passing of this Act within the limits of the said Town, and which open upon any street, shall be hung or placed so as not to open outwards, and if any such door or gate be hung or placed so as to open outwards, [illegible]

street, the occupier of such house, building, yard, or land shall, within eight days after notice from the Commissioners to that effect, cause the same to be altered so as not to open outwards, and in case he neglects so to do the Commissioners may make such alteration, and the expenses of such alteration shall be paid to the Commissioners by such occupier, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereafter mentioned. And if any such door or gate was before the passing of this Act hung so as to open outwards upon any street, the Commissioners may alter the same, so that no part thereof when open shall project over any public way.

Number of house to be affixed to it.

XLIX. Every person being the owner or occupier of a house in the Town shall fix at his own expense, in a conspicuous place outside of the house or of his gate, in the street, the number of the same as recorded in the assessment books, and no other number, and the said number shall be in legible figures at least 2½ inches in length, and any person who, after the expiration of three months after the publication of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to have such number affixed, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Occupiers to keep lamp lighted outside their gates in the streets.

L. Every person being the occupier of a house in the said Town, and paying a gross monthly rental of rupees seventy and upwards for the same shall fix at his own expense, in a conspicuous place outside of his house, or if the said house be in a compound, outside of his gate, in the street, a lamp, and the said occupier shall keep and maintain a good and sufficient light burning in the said lamp throughout the night, and any person who, after the expiration of three months next after the passing of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to have such lamp affixed as aforesaid, or who shall on any night after the expiration of the said three months, neglect or refuse to keep a good and sufficient light burning therein as aforesaid, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

LI. The rule, ordinance, and regulation passed by the Governor General in Council on the 8th April 1802, and Section II. Act XVIII. of 1841, are hereby repealed; any person who shall within the limits of the said Town manufacture gunpowder or gun-cotton or have in his possession in any house, shop, warehouse or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of gunpowder for sale or otherwise than ten pounds, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a forfeiture of all such gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be seized, and also to a fine not exceeding in amount the sum of rupees five hundred.

LII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Magistrate of Police to grant to any person (whom he shall deem fit and proper) a licence for the sale or keeping in deposit, within the limits of the said Town, any quantity of imported or Indian manufactured gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, or any quantity of gun-cotton not exceeding twenty pounds on such conditions as shall be specified in the licence, and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a forfeiture of his licence and of all gunpowder or gun-cotton so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and also to a fine not exceeding rupees two hundred.

LIII. Every such licence as is mentioned in the preceding Section shall be in force for a period of one year only and no longer, but shall be renewable by the said Chief Magistrate at his discretion, on the same or any other terms and conditions and such licence shall also provide for the transit and carrying of gunpowder from one place to another within the limits of the said Town, in such manner and in such quantity as shall be deemed advisable for the safety of the inhabitants and of property within the said Town, and every person offending against such provisions shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

LIV. Any Justice of the Peace, on credible information laid before him on oath or solemn affirmation, that gunpowder or gun-cotton, or mixed materials for making the same contrary to the provisions of this Act, are suspected to be stored, kept, or possessed by any person, may issue his warrant authorizing any Police Officer to search in the daytime any house, shop, magazine, or other building or place in which he has reasonable ground to suspect any gunpowder or gun-cotton to be manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat, carriage, cart, or other vehicle in which any gunpowder or gun-cotton or materials for manufacturing the same may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to such licence or to the provisions of this Act, and all gunpowder, gun-cotton, or materials for manufacturing the same found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which they may be stored, be immediately seized and brought before a Justice of the Peace, with whom the same shall be kept till it shall be adjudged whether the same shall be forfeited.

LV. The five last preceding Sections shall not extend to any Government magazine, or store, or building for the making or deposit of gunpowder or gun-cotton under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any gunpowder or gun-cotton for the use of Her Majesty's or the East India Company's Troops, or otherwise for the service of Government, or to any of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or the vessels of the Indian Navy or of the East India Company's Marine, or to any other vessel within the River Hooghly laden with gunpowder for importation or exportation.

LVI. Commanders of merchant vessels entering the River Hooghly shall, on or before the arrival of their vessels off Moyapore, deposit in the magazine at that place all gunpowder intended for the ship's use from on board their respective vessels, exceeding the quantity of fifty pounds, which quantity they shall be permitted to retain in their vessels for the purpose of firing salutes or signals in case of distress, and the gunpowder so deposited shall be again delivered on board on the return of the respective vessels from Calcutta in prosecution of the outward voyage, and commanders of merchant vessels in the River Hooghly having on board their vessels gunpowder or gun-cotton for importation (not being gunpowder belonging to the Government) exceeding the quantity of fifty pounds, shall also deposit the same, on or before the arrival of their vessels off Moyapore, in the magazine of that place under charge of an Officer belonging to the Customs at that place, or such other person as the Governor of Bengal may appoint, and the proprietors or consignees of such gunpowder or gun-cotton, or their agents, whenever they shall desire to remove the same from the magazine, shall make application to the Collector of Sea Customs for an-

thority to do so, which application, when it be intended that such gunpowder or gun-cotton shall be lodged in any place, or be laden in any boat or other conveyance within the limits of the said Town, shall be accompanied by a written order of permission, signed by a Justice of the Peace to that effect, and when it be intended that such gunpowder or gun-cotton shall be exported by sea, the commanders of vessels, or the proprietors or their agents, by whom it shall have been deposited in the magazine shall make application to the Collector of Sea Customs for permission so to export it; and the Collector of Sea Customs shall comply with such applications aforesaid, except where the exportation of ammunition shall require, under provisions of Act XVIII. of 1841, a licence from a public Officer other than the Collector of Sea Customs, in which case the Collector of Sea Customs shall not comply with the application unless it be accompanied by the licence of such public Officer, and on or before the removal of all gunpowder or gun-cotton from the Magazine, the Collector of Sea Customs shall and he is hereby authorized to levy a fee, the rate of which shall not be exceeding two annas per pound, for all gunpowder or gun-cotton that has been lodged therein, which fee (not to exceed the rate of two annas per pound as aforesaid) shall be taken to cover all charges for the safe custody of the gunpowder or gun-cotton during the period it has remained or shall remain in the magazine; provided also, and it is hereby enacted, that the Governor of Bengal shall be at liberty to authorize such arrangement to be made by letting or otherwise contracting for the custody of the magazine, and for the collection and appropriation of the fee which may be charged for gunpowder or gun-cotton stored therein as he may think proper, subject however to all the restrictions and rules imposed by this section in respect to the removal from the magazine of gunpowder therein stored.

LVII. For every act done or omitted to be done contrary to the provisions in the last preceding section of this Act by the commander of any merchant vessel in the port of Calcutta, the commander aforesaid shall forfeit the sum of two hundred rupees, and the Collector of Sea Customs is hereby empowered to enforce the said penalty; provided also, and it is hereby enacted, that the Collector shall not grant a port-clearance for any vessel in which such penalty shall have been incurred until it have been paid; and the Collector of Sea Customs is hereby empowered to search for any quantity of gunpowder which he may have reason to believe to be on board a merchant vessel in the port of Calcutta, contrary to the provisions of this Act, and to seize it and detain it as forfeited to Government, to be dealt with as the Governor of Bengal shall think right to direct.

Provision for repetition of offences.

LVIII. When any person shall have been convicted under the provisions of this Act, and shall not, within seven days after such conviction, discontinue the nuisance or cease to commit the offence for which he was so convicted, such person shall be again liable to the penalties and punishments provided by this Act for such nuisance or offence, and may be again convicted or sentenced under this Act accordingly, and in cases where, by the provisions of this Act offenders are required to have notice given them to remove the obstruction or nuisance previous to being liable to the penalties imposed by this Act, if such parties being once warned shall be convicted, and shall again offend against the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary to repeat the notice aforesaid, but the parties may be summoned at once.

Obstruction of Commissioners or their Officers.

LIX. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or molest the said Commissioners or any of them, or their Secretary, Surveyor, or other Officer or Workman employed by them under the provisions of this Act, or any person or company with whom they may have contracted under the provisions of this Act, or any person employed by them in the performance or execution of any duty or thing which they are respectively required or authorized to do under this Act, shall for every such offence, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, or, in the discretion of the said Justice before whom he is convicted, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

No person liable for penalty unless complaint made within three months.

LX. No person shall be liable to the payment of any penalty or forfeiture imposed by virtue of this Act for any offence complained of before a Justice of the Peace, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before such Justice within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Manner in which damages, costs, and expenses are to be ascertained.

LXI. In all cases where any damages, costs, or expenses are by this Act directed to be paid, and the method of ascertaining the amount or of enforcing the paying thereof is not provided for, such amount in case of dispute shall be ascertained and determined by arbitration, in like manner as is provided for proceeding by arbitration under Act No. XXII. of 1847, and if the parties cannot agree upon two persons or arbitrators, or the arbitrators fail to pronounce their award as aforesaid, then by any two Justices of Calcutta, and if the amount so ascertained be not paid by the said Commissioners or by the other party liable to pay the same, as the case may be, within seven days after demand thereof, the amount may be recovered by action of debt or on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature or the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

Commissioners to publish short particulars of offences.

LXII. The said Commissioners shall publish short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty or punishment is imposed by this Act, affecting other persons than officers or servants of the said Commissioners, and of the amount of every such penalty and punishment, and shall cause such particulars to be painted on a board, or to be printed upon paper and posted on a board in English and Bengallee, and shall cause such board to be hung up or affixed in some conspicuous place in the Office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and when any such penalties are of local application shall cause such boards to be affixed in some conspicuous place of the immediate neighbourhood to which such penalties are applicable, or have reference, and such particulars shall be renewed as often as the same or any part thereof are obliterated or destroyed.

All penalties not otherwise provided may be recovered before Magistrate; form of procedure.

LXIII. Every penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act, or any expense incurred by the said Commissioners in respect of any private drains, sewers, doors, or other things as aforesaid, the recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, may be recovered by summary proceeding before any Justice of the Peace of Calcutta, and on complaint

being made to any such Justice, he shall issue his summons requiring the party complained against to appear before him at a time and place to be named in such summons, and every such summons shall be served on the party offending, either in person or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode, and upon the appearance of the party complained against, or in his absence, after proof of the due service of such summons, it shall be lawful for such Justice to proceed to the hearing of the complaint, which complaint shall be reduced to writing, and upon proof of the offence, or of the expense having been incurred, either by the confession of the party complained against or upon the oath or solemn affirmation of one credible witness or more, it shall be lawful for such Justice to convict the offender or party summoned as aforesaid, and upon such conviction to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty, forfeiture, or suffer the punishment, or to pay the expense incurred under the provisions of this Act, as well as such costs attending the conviction as such Justice shall think fit, which penalty or forfeiture and costs so adjudged may be levied by distress.

Manner of executing distress.

LXIV. Where in this Act any sum of money, whether in the nature of penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by distress, such sum of money shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party liable to pay the same, and the overplus arising from such goods and chattels, after satisfying such sum of money and the expenses of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand to the party whose goods shall have been distrained.

No distress unlawful for want of form, &c.

LXV. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall any such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all persons aggrieved by such defect or irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action on the case in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court, or in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

How penalties are to be applied.

LXVI. The Justice of the Peace by whom any such penalty or forfeiture shall be imposed may, when the application thereof is not otherwise provided for, award not more than one-half thereof or any less sum to the informer, if he shall think fit so to do, and shall award the remainder or the whole thereof to the said Commissioners, to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act as to them shall appear fit, and shall order the same to be paid over to the Secretary of the said Commissioners for that purpose, whose receipt shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the person so paying the same.

Parties liable to penalty shall pay damage done to Commissioners also.

LXVII. If through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to the property of the said Commissioners shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty, and if the amount of such damage shall not be paid on demand, the same may be recovered by action of debt, or on the case, in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, or in Her Majesty's said Supreme Court of Judicature.

Power to Justice to summon witnesses; penalty for not appearing.

LXVIII. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to summon any person to appear before him as a witness in any matter in which such Justice shall have jurisdiction under the provisions of this Act, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, and require from him on oath, or solemn affirmation that he will testify the truth in such matter; and if any person so summoned shall without reasonable cause refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, if from distance or any other cause he shall be lawfully entitled to claim such expenses, or if any person appearing shall refuse to be examined on his oath or solemn affirmation according to law, or to give evidence before such Justice, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty rupees.

Meaning of words in this Act.

LXIX. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; (that is to say,) words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender only shall include females; the word "person" shall include corporations whether aggregate or sole; the words "oath," "affirmation," and "solemn affirmation," when used alone, shall include oath or affirmation or other declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in such case by any legislative Act of the Governor General of India in Council, or by any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain extended to India; the word "street" shall include any public square, circus, street, court, alley, foot-path, highway, lane, road, thoroughfare, public passage, or other public place within the said Town; the word "lands" shall include messuages, buildings, walls, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure as well as lands; the words "the said Commissioners" shall mean the Commissioners for the time being appointed under the provisions of Act No. of 1852, and the word "month" shall mean calendar month.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative, the 26th December 1851.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th December 1851:—

ACT NO. —— OF 185

An Act to facilitate the Prosecution of Native Ministerial Officers for certain Criminal Acts.

Whereas it is expedient to enable the Local Governments, and the Head Officers of Departments or Offices under Government, to prosecute their subordinate Native Ministerial Officers for acts of corruption, extortion, embezzlement or other malversation, whether or not any charge be preferred by an aggrieved private

party in respect of such acts, It is enacted as follows:

I. Whenever the Local Government, or the Head Officer of a Department or Office under Government, shall be of opinion that there are good grounds for making a public inquiry into the truth of any imputation of corruption, extortion, embezzlement, or other malversation committed at any time during tenure of Office by any Native Ministerial Officer subordinate to such Government, or employed in such Department or Office, as the case may be, it shall be lawful for such Government, or any such Head Officer as aforesaid, to prosecute such Native Officer on the part of Government in a Criminal Court, or to nominate some person to conduct such prosecution: it shall also be lawful for such Government or Head Officer as aforesaid, in their or his discretion, to undertake on the part of Government the prosecution in a Criminal Court of any such charge, as aforesaid, which may be brought by an aggrieved private party against any Native Ministerial Officer.

II. Provided always, that where no such charge as aforesaid is preferred by an aggrieved private individual, no Collector or Magistrate shall commence a prosecution under this Act on his own authority until he shall have obtained the permission of the Commissioner of the Division, or of the Superintendent of Police, to institute the same.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 26th day of March 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative
The 26th December, 1851.

The following draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 26th December 1851.

ACT No. —— OF 185 .

An Act to facilitate the acquisition of Land needed for public purposes in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

I. Whenever it shall appear to the Governor of Fort St. George in Council that any land is needed for a public purpose, he shall make a declaration to that effect in a Minute of Council, and such declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose.

II. When a declaration has been made by the Governor in Council that any land is needed for a public purpose, if there shall be any hinderance to the immediate acquisition of such land by purchase from the parties interested therein, it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to order the land to be taken possession of on the part of Government and applied to the purpose for which it is needed, leaving claims for compensation for the land to be determined as hereinafter provided

III. When such order is passed by the Governor in Council it shall be sent to the Collector of the District in which the land lies, or to such other Officer as the Governor in Council shall think fit to appoint to carry it into execution, and the Collector or other Officer so appointed, shall cause the land ordered to be taken to be marked out and measured, and possession to be taken thereof on behalf of Government, and the land shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Government, free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts and interests, and also of all mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever, of and in the land so taken as aforesaid, and any suit which may be instituted to recover the land so taken by Government in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land so taken by Government, without having a good title to the same.

IV. As soon as the land has been marked out, the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, shall cause the order in Council to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages, with a citation, calling on all parties interested in the land, to appear before him in person, or by authorized agents, on a certain day, not less than fifteen days after the date of citation, and to state the nature of their interests in the land required, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. It shall be competent to the said Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to admit any such claims that appear to him to be valid, and if he and all the parties interested in the land agree as to the compensation to be allowed to them respectively, to pass an award for the same.

VI. If the said Collector or Officer shall judge any of the claims preferred to be inadmissible, and the parties interested in the land or any of them shall nevertheless persist in such claims, or if the said Collector or Officer, admitting the interests claimed, shall object to the compensation demanded for the same, as excessive, the points in dispute shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

VII. Two persons shall be chosen to act as arbitrators on the part of Government, by the Collector or other Officer duly appointed as aforesaid, and the parties claiming to be interested in the land taken shall be called upon by the said Collector or Officer to elect, within fifteen days, two persons to act as arbitrators on his or their part. If there be several parties interested as aforesaid, and they cannot agree within the required period in the election of persons to act as arbitrators on their behalf, then and in that case, each of them shall nominate one person, whom he may desire to act on his behalf, and the said Collector or Officer shall choose by lot, out of the persons so nominated by the parties aforesaid, or by any of them, two persons to act as arbitrators on behalf of the parties interested in the land. If only two persons shall be so nominated by the parties interested in the land, they shall be the arbitrators on behalf of such parties, whether the whole of the parties interested as aforesaid, may or may not have been concerned in their nomination. If only one person shall be so nominated, then only one of the persons selected to act as arbitrators on the part of Government, shall be employed on the duty. If the parties interested in the land shall refuse or neglect or it, by reason of minority, lunacy or absence from the Presidency, they [illegible] nomination [illegible] said Collector or Officer [illegible]

impartial persons to arbitrate the matter between Government and the parties interested in the land.

VIII. Before the arbitrators proceed to arbitrate, they shall be required by the said Collector or Officer, to appoint an umpire for the decision of any points whereon they may differ in opinion, when the voices on each side shall be equal. If the arbitrators cannot agree in the selection of an umpire, the said Collector or Officer shall be authorized to choose some person to act as such.

IX. In cases wherein the arbitrators may differ in opinion, if the voices on each side shall be equal, the decision of the umpire on the point of difference shall be conclusive. In all other cases, the opinion of the majority of arbitrators shall determine the award.

X. The arbitrators shall hold their inquiry under the general superintendence of the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, who shall be competent to exercise towards them such powers and authority for the purpose of securing their attendance, and the due completion of their award, as the Courts of Judicature may legally exercise towards persons summoned as witnesses before them, for the purpose of compelling such witnesses to attend and give evidence. It shall further be competent to the Officer presiding, in the event of any unnecessary delay on the part of arbitrators, *in determining any question referred to* them, to call upon them to make their award within a specified time, and in default thereof, to refer such question to the umpire for his decision.

XI. The said Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for, and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process. He shall also cause the proper forms of affirmation to be executed by any witnesses whom the arbitrators may desire to examine upon affirmation, or he may empower the arbitrators to administer, or cause the execution of such affirmation, if the witnesses cannot with convenience attend before him. Any witness who shall refuse or omit to appear when duly summoned by such Collector or Officer, or who shall appear but shall refuse to execute the affirmation to be administered as aforesaid, or who shall refuse to give evidence, shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the Law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence before a Court of Justice. Any person giving intentionally and deliberately a false deposition, under a solemn affirmation in any case referred to arbitration as above, and upon a point material to the issue thereof, shall be held to be guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for that offence by Law; and any person causing or procuring another person to commit the offence of perjury, as above described, shall be guilty of subornation of perjury and punishable according to Law.

XII. It shall also be competent to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to demand from the parties interested in the land so taken as aforesaid, the production of any accounts, title deeds, or other documents, which may be required by the arbitrators for the purposes of their inquiry, and in the event of such accounts, title deeds, or documents being withheld, and the fact of their existence being proved by information given upon solemn affirmation, to order the seizure of such accounts, title deeds, and documents wherever they may have been deposited, in the manner prescribed by Section IX, Regulation IX of 1822 of the Madras Code, and to exercise for that purpose the powers thereby vested in Collectors.

XIII. The arbitrators shall take into consideration the statements of the parties interested in the said land, and the objections of the Collector or other Officer aforesaid on behalf of Government, and after examining the evidence offered on both sides, and making any further inquiry that may appear to them necessary, shall pass their award allowing or disallowing the interests claimed, and determining the total amount of compensation to be given for the interests allowed, the mode in which it is to be given, and if, to be given to more than one party, the shares of the total compensation which each party shall be entitled to receive.

XIV. The award of the arbitrators, or of the umpire, if he shall be called upon to make an award, shall be binding and conclusive both upon the Government and the parties interested in the land, as respects the gross amount of the compensation to be paid by Government, unless the award shall be set aside by the Civil Court of the zillah upon a charge of corruption against the arbitrators, or the umpire, as the case may be, brought by either party, and proved after due investigation, to the satisfaction of such Court; in which case the matter shall be referred for the determination of a second set of arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner as the first, and their decision, whatever it may be, shall be final. No petition to set aside an award made under this Act shall be received by the Civil Court of the zillah, unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the award complained of: and the said petition shall be presented on stamp paper of the value used for miscellaneous petitions, and shall be accompanied with a copy of the award objected to. The award of the arbitrators or umpire shall also be binding, as respects the shares to be paid to the several parties interested in the land, unless upon a suit instituted within thirty days from the date of the award, in a competent Court, by any of the parties concerned, to alter the apportionment made by such award, an injunction shall be issued to suspend the payment until a decree is passed in the case.

XV. If any question arises as to the previous possession of or title to any land taken by Government under this Act, or if the parties, or any of them interested in the land are minors, lunatics, or absent as aforesaid, and are not represented by their guardian, committee, attorney, or other person authorized in that behalf, or if there exist other grounds which, in the judgment of the arbitrators, render it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation awarded by them, or of any part thereof, to any of the parties interested in such land, the said arbitrators shall certify the same to the said Collector or Officer, under whose directions they may act, and in such case, or if for any such reason, or any such ground as aforesaid the said Collector or other Officer shall deem immediate payment improper, then the amount of compensation payable shall be held in deposit by Government, until the parties interested in the said land or some of them shall obtain an order of a competent Court for the payment of the same and interest (if any) to them. All sums held in deposit as aforesaid, exceeding in amount the sum of Rupees shall be invested in Government Securities.

XVI. On the close of the inquiry, the arbitrators or umpire shall deliver to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, a full and complete report and award upon the questions submitted to their arbitration, under their respective signatures,

specifying the amount of compensation to be granted, and, (except where under Section XV., it may appear proper to suspend payment,) the parties to whom it is to be made, and the proportions to be paid to each respectively, with a solemn declaration subscribed thereto, that the award so given, is, to the best of their judgment, true and impartial, and according to the evidence adduced before them, and they shall at the same time deposit with the said Collector or Officer the whole of their proceedings.

XVII. All suits and proceedings instituted against Government to obtain compensation for land taken as aforesaid, other than such petitions to set aside awards as aforesaid, shall be dismissed with costs, but nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any party to recover the value of any land taken by Government from any person who may have received the same without having any title thereto.

XVIII. In the case of land declared by a Minute of the Governor in Council to be needed for a public purpose being acquired by the Government by bargain with and purchase from the parties apparently interested therein, the Collector or Officer appointed by Government to receive possession of the same, shall cause proclamation to be made in the manner prescribed in the 4th Section of this Act, of the transfer of the land to Government, by the said parties, and requiring all other persons who may claim any right, title or interest in such land, to prefer their claims within One Calendar month after such proclamation made, and any claims that may be preferred shall be dealt with under Section V. or under Section VI. and the following Sections of this Act. Provided always, that if no claim shall be made within One Calendar month after such proclamation as aforesaid, the said land shall vest absolutely in the Government, free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, interests, mortgages, liens or incumbrances whatsoever of and in the said land so purchased, and any suit to recover the land so purchased by Government, or to obtain from Government compensation for the loss thereof, which may be preferred in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. But nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land purchased by Government without having a good title to the same.

XIX. In cases referred to arbitration, under the provisions of this Act, any necessary expense which may attend the inquiry of the arbitration, whether for the diet of witnesses or otherwise, shall be paid by Government.

XX. The provisions of Act XLII. of 1850, shall be applicable and in force within the Madras Presidency; and the said Act shall be construed as if instead of the words and figures "Regulation I. of 1824 of the Bengal Code" or "the said Regulation" therein mentioned, the number and title of this Act had been therein inserted.

XXI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say,)

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females.

The word "land" shall extend to tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and all houses, buildings, walls or appurtenants thereupon as well as land.

The expression "party or parties interested in the land" shall be understood to mean all parties interested in the land either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all trustees, *cestui que* trusts, mortgagees, incumbrancers, leaseholders or tenants, not being tenants by the month or at will of such land.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 26th day of March 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1053.

Fort William, Home Department,
the 31st December 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—Mr. H. D. Hamilton Fergusson, of the Civil Service, reported his return from Furlough on the 18th instant. The President in Council is pleased to re-attach that Gentleman to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2633.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 19th December, 1851.—Mr. William Theobald to be Professor of Law in the Hindoo College.

The 22nd December, 1851.—The Reverend Horatio Moule is promoted to a full Chaplaincy, from the 1st of January next, the date of the retirement of the Reverend J. H. A. Rudd.

The 23rd December, 1851.—Mr. P. Taylor to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of West Burdwan, with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828, until further orders.

Mr. G. Loch to officiate as Collector of Moorshedabad, during the absence of Mr. P. Taylor, or until further orders.

Mr. C. F. Carnac to officiate as Collector of Bhaugulpore, until further orders.

The 24th December, 1851.—Lieutenant J. C. Haughton to be Principal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in the South-West Frontier at Sumbulpore.

Lieutenant J. S. Davies to be First Class Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Singbhoom. The two foregoing appointments will take effect from the 17th ultimo.

Lieutenant J. Emerson to be Junior Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in the South-West Frontier, but to officiate as First Class Assistant at Singbhoom, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant J. S. Davies, or until further orders.

The 29th December, 1851.—Mr. Macleod Wylie to be First Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

Mr. T. Tweedie, Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Moonshegunge. Mr. Tweedie is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in the District of Dacca, which he will exercise within the Sub-Division of Moonshegunge.

Mr. F. Vincent, Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Barr. Mr. Vincent is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in the Districts of Patna and Moonghyr, which he will exercise within the Sub-Division of Barr.

Leave of Absence.—The 23rd December, 1851.—Mr. R. Finney, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in the 24-Pergunnahs, for fourteen days, on Medical Certificate.

The 24th December, 1851.—Lieutenant J. S. Davies, First Class Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in the South-West Frontier at Singbhoom, for one month, on Medical Certificate.

The leave of absence granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to the Reverend T. Steel, Chaplain of Cuttack, for one month, under Section XXV. of the Absentee Rules, is confirmed.

The leave of absence granted under date the 10th instant, to Mr. J. Lamb, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Malda, is cancelled at his own request.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Mr. H. C. Saunders, a Student of the College of Fort William, in Orders of the 6th ultimo, is cancelled from the 5th instant, the date on which he returned to the Presidency.

The leave of absence granted in Orders of the 22nd October 1849, to Mr. H. H. Bowling, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Darjeeling, for three months, from the 10th November 1849, is to be considered as leave granted to visit the Presidency, on Medical Certificate, preparatory to applying for leave to proceed to Sea.

Notification.—The 30th December, 1851.—Mr. C. B. Quintin, Collector of Sarun, made over charge of the Treasury and the current duties of his office to Mr. W. F. McDonell, on the 19th instant, to proceed to the interior of the District.

Mr. C. Garstin, Civil and Sessions Judge of West Burdwan, made over charge of his office to Moulvie Syed Osman Ally, Principal Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 22nd instant.

Mr. F. Lowth, Officiating Judge of Bhaugulpore, resumed charge of his office on the 19th instant.

Mr. P. Taylor, Collector of Moorshedabad, made over charge of his office to Mr. T. C. Loch, the Magistrate of the District, on the 26th instant.

Mr. J. King, Chief Clerk of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, resumed charge of his duties, on the 29th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 28th November 1850, is accordingly cancelled.

Mr. H. Gonne, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors a Member of the Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on board the ship "Blenheim," which reached Calcutta on the 18th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Rules passed by the Deputy Governor of Bengal, for the Management of the Electric Telegraph, are published for general information:—

Rules for the Management of the Electric Telegraph between Calcutta, Diamond Harbour, and Kedgeree.

1st.—Until further orders, the service shall be conducted by the Superintendent, in direct communication with the Government of Bengal.

2nd.—The Telegraph Station shall be open continuously, day and night, throughout the year, for the receipt and transmission of correspondence.

3rd.—The Officers named in the margin are authorized to have their messages on public service conveyed, subject to *pro formâ* charge at the usual rates, taking precedence of all private communications. Other public Officers, having messages on public service to transmit, will apply to the Superintendent, or, in emergent cases, to one or other of the Officers above-named.

Secretaries and Under Secretaries to Government.
Superintendent of Marine and his Secretary.
Master Attendant and his Assistants.
Collector of Customs, Deputy Collector, and Assistant.

4th.—All ordinary shipping intelligence is to be transmitted, in writing, hourly to the Superintendent of Marine and the Master Attendant. Important shipping intelligence is to be transmitted, immediately upon receipt, to the same Authorities.

5th.—Printed Reports of intelligence are to be issued at 10 A. M., 1. P. M. and 4 P. M. These will be forwarded to the offices of the Authorities named in the margin, and to all firms and individuals who are Subscribers. Arrivals after 4 P. M. are to be notified specially, in writing, to the Agents of the Vessels, if Subscribers, without extra charge, and to be posted outside the office in a conspicuous place.

Members of Government, Secretaries to Government, Private Secretaries to the Governor General and Deputy Governor of Bengal.
† Superintendent of Marine.
† Master Attendant.
† Register of Seamen.
Board of Revenue.
† Collector of Customs.
† Superintendent of Preventive Officers.
Military Board.
† Post Master General.
The Authorities marked thus (†) will be charged, *pro formâ*, as registered Subscribers.
Officers not named in the above list, requiring, on public service, particular information on occasions, should intimate to the Superintendent the information they require, which will be specially furnished to them, subject to *pro formâ* charge at the usual rate.

6th.—Special notice of the arrival of any specified Vessel is to be sent immediately to the residence or office of any person within Calcutta requiring it, at a charge of four annas in the case of a Subscriber, and one rupee in the case of any other person.

7th.—In case of any irregularity, delay, or interruption in the transmission of messages, or the delivery of Notices or Reports on public or private service, complaint should be made to the Superintendent.

8th.—Any Officer, Signaller, Clerk, or other person employed in the Telegraph Stations, disclosing improperly the particulars or tenor of any message sent by Telegraph, whether on public or private service, shall be dismissed, forfeiting all arrears of salary, and shall be declared disqualified from serving Government in any capacity.

9th.—Messages will be transmitted at the following rates:—

To any Station on the Diamond Harbour line, at four annas for each word of not more than two syllables, and one anna for each additional syllable.

To any Station beyond the Hooghly, on the Kedgeree line, eight annas for each word of not

more than two syllables, and two annas for each additional syllable.

Messages will be delivered on board of Vessels at the River Stations, at a charge of eight annas for boat hire; and messages will be delivered to persons in Calcutta, without charge for peon hire to Subscribers, and at a charge for peon hire of four annas to other persons. Messages will be delivered, at moderate distances, beyond Calcutta to all persons, at the necessary extra charge for Karanchy hire, in addition to four annas for peon hire.

10*th*.—Between sunset and sunrise the above charges will be doubled; and the Superintendent will be allowed, at his discretion, to divide the receipts on account of such night messages amongst the Signallers who receive and transmit the communication.

11*th*.—The transmission of messages gratuitously is prohibited on penalty of dismissal.

12*th*.—Messages will have precedence in the order noted in the margin.

1. Vessels in distress.
2. Mail Steamers.
3. Public Service.
4. Private Service of Subscribers.
5. Shipping business.
6. Private Service of Individuals and Firms not subscribers.

13*th*.—Persons using the Telegraph are admitted into the outer room of the office: but no persons, whether public Officers or private individuals, will be admitted into the inner rooms. Visitors can be allowed access to the Signal Room only by the special order of the Superintendent.

14*th*.—No record or copy is to be kept of the nature or contents of any despatch on *private* business, but an entry will be made in the Station Journal in the form shown in the margin.

(Message received from Messrs. A. B., for transmission to Diamond Harbour, or other Station.)

— Words of not more than two Syllables, at 4 annas,	0 0 0
— Additional Syllables, ...	0 0 0
Boat Hire, ...	0 0 0
Reply — words of not more than two Syllables, at 4 annas, ...	0 0 0
— Additional Syllables, ...	0 0 0
Peon Hire, ...	0 0 0
Total charge,	

(Date and name of Signaller.)

15*th*.—All fees are to be paid in Cash before the despatch of the message. All receipts on this account are to be carried to the credit of Government, and to be accounted for in Monthly Reports.

16*th*. Subscribers' privileges are obtained by firms and individuals, on payment of a subscription of eight rupees a month.

17*th*.—The Superintendent is vested with the power of appointing and removing all persons employed on the establishment. He may inflict fines for neglect of duty, but should such fines amount in any month to more than one-fourth of the salary or wages of the persons punished, the case shall be specially reported for the orders of Government.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The Establishment, pending further orders, shall consist of a Superintendent, Assistants, and Workmen.

The Assistants are of 4 Classes.

FIRST CLASS, INSPECTORS.

QUALIFICATIONS.—A good English Education.
A correct knowledge of Orthography.
A perfect knowledge of the principles, construction, working, adjustment, protection, and repairs of the lines of Conductors, and of all the instruments employed.
Quickness and correctness in despatching and receiving Signals.
Knowledge of Marryatt's and Bedford's Marine and River Codes.
Good character for sobriety, diligence, and activity, and good habitual health.

Salary 100 rupees a month, with 40 Rupees for travelling expenses when employed out of Calcutta.

SECOND CLASS, READERS.

QUALIFICATIONS.—A good English Education; correctness in Orthography; rapidity and precision in transmitting and reading Signals by spelling, and with needle Telegraphs.
Knowledge of the adjustment of instruments, and of Marryatt's and Bedford's Codes.

Salary 55 Rupees to 75 Rupees a month.

THIRD CLASS, SIGNALLERS.

APPRENTICES.

QUALIFICATIONS.—A good English Education; correctness in transmitting Signals, and proficiency in reading Signals. Salary 27-8-0 a month.

FOURTH CLASS, PROBATIONERS.

QUALIFICATIONS.—A good English Education. A guarantee from a guardian or parent, of readiness to enter into apprenticeship according to Act XIX. of 1850.

Probationers receive no pay, but are permitted to learn the practice of signalling at such Stations as may be convenient, for a period of three months, when they will be subjected to examination, and discharged if not found qualified for admission on the Apprentice List. If employed at Out-stations, or on temporary duty, they will receive pay at the rate of 16 rupees per month.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 4430 of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 23rd Decr. 1851.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Moulvee Abdool Ruhman Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Benares, under Orders of the 16th October last, is cancelled from the 26th ultimo, the date on which he resumed charge of his office.

JOHN W. SHERER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

No. 4452 of 1851.

Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 26th December 1851.

Mr. J. G. Ross, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Rohtuck, is promoted to the 1st Grade from the 15th November last.

No. 3013 of 1851.

General Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 24th Decr. 1851.

Appointment.—Assistant Surgeon J. Chisholm to be Post Master of [illegible]

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut. Governor of the N. W. Provinces,

[illegible]

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 29th December 1851.

No. 697 *of* 1851.—Brevet Major John Dowdeswell Shakespear, of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, from the 1st January 1852, on the pension of a Major.

No. 698 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their rank, by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Brevet Captain Philip George Cornish, of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry,	22nd Dec. 1851.
Captain Robert Price, of the 67th Regiment Native Infantry,......................	25th ditto.
Captain George Edward Ford, of the 72nd Regiment Native Infantry, ... First Lieutenant Charles Dempster, of the Regiment of Artillery, ... Assistant Surgeon James Henry Butler, of the Medical Department,.......	26th ditto.

Fort William, 30th December 1851.

No. 699 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough:—

Captain George Tebbs, of the 33rd Regiment Native Infantry, Commandant of the Regiment of Ferozepore, Lieutenant John James Eckford, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, ...	On Medical Certificate.

No. 700 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and New South Wales, on Medical Certificate, and each to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years:—

Captain James Travers, of the 2nd N. I. (Grenadiers) Second in Command, Bhopal Contingent.

Lieutenant James Snow Davies, of the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, on Civil employ.

Lieutenant Thomas Rattray, of the 64th Regiment Native Infantry, 2nd in Command Ramgurh Light Infantry Battalion, and Commandant of the Irregular Cavalry, attached to that Corps.

No. 701 *of* 1851.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointment, by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry on this Establishment, and promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant and Ensign respectively, from the dates assigned to them in G. O. No. 444, of the 22nd August 1851.

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Artillery. Mr. David James Welsh, *Infantry.* Mr. Charles Marjoribanks Morrison, ...	26th Dec. 1851.

No. 702 *of* 1851.—At the recommendation of the Military Board, the undermentioned Acting Assistant Overseers, having passed the prescribed Examination, are attached to the Department of Public Works, from the dates specified against their names, and transferred to the Town Major's List.

Serjeant H. Granger, 25th February 1850.
Serjeant W. Ford,... 8th February 1850.
Serjeant T. S. Brooks, 8th February 1850.
Serjeant J. Walls, 14th April 1850.
Private B. F. Langford, 28th March 1850.

J. S. BANKS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily., Dept.,

General Post Office Notifications.

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal:—

Nauthpore, 48 Miles North-West of Purneah.
Serajgunge, 65 Miles from Pubnah.
Nowhatta, 34 Miles from Jessore.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, the 24th December 1851.

Export Overland Mail viâ Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of February for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Saturday, the 24th proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Friday, the 23rd *idem.*

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, the 31st December, 1851.

Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Haddington," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Haddington," will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the *7th Proximo*, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Thursday, the *8th idem*, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgeree, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no Letters for the "Haddington" can be received after 3 P. M. of that date.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, The 15th December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office,
the 30th April, 1851.

Instructions No. 4, 1851. *By Command of the Post Master General.*

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong Kong, viâ Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *viâ* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four Ounces, ...	1 *d.*
Ditto exceeding four Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces,..	2 *d.*
Ditto exceeding eight Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces,	3 *d.*
Ditto exceeding twelve Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces,	4 *d.*

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office,
The 30th June, 1851.

Colonial. *No.* 12827.
General Post Office, 26th April, 1851.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. L. MABERLY.

The Post Master General, Calcutta.

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters and Parcels that have accumulated between the months of July and September 1851.

C.

Ceronio, Mr J G—Ramkistopore, Howrah, Calcutta.
Campton, Esq J—Midnapore.
Clows, Mr Lawrence—Post Office, Chittagong
Campbell, Esq R J R—Agents, Calcutta.
Cameron and Co, Messrs—General Merchants, Cawnpore.
Curry, Esq H C—Secy to Govt, No. 22, Chowringhee Street, Calcutta.
Casperz, Esq T—Midnapore.
Cornelius, Mr W—Engineer, Calcutta.
Coverley, Mrs—Akyab.
Cooper, Lt—32nd N I, Wuzeerabad.
Carvalho, Mr Antonio—Care of Rustomjee Muncherjee, Calcutta.
Collier, Esq John (2 letters)—Hissar.
Cook, Esq R B—Dhobah, Culnah.
Constanso, Revd Father—Goa, Clergyman in Calcutta.
Cook, Esq F C (2 letters)—Santipore, Kishnaghur.
Crossley, Esq G—Calcutta.
Craig, Mr G—Ship Engineer, at Calcutta Dockyard.
Cooper, Esq J H—Moorshedabad.
Creek, Mr G—Engineer at Calcutta, in Engineer Dockyard.
Coadon, Monsr T Ives—Missionnaire Apostolique, l' Indes Orientale.
Caulfield, Esq Robt (2 letters)—Lt 7th Madras Cavalry, Birrel's Hotel, Allahabad.
Carruthurs, Esq J W S—Pike Parrah, Kishnaghur.
Campbell, Esq A—Berhampore.
Campbell, A C (2 letters)—Bongong.
Carlos, Esq A (3 letters)—Agra.
Cartey, Miss M (2 letters)—Care of Mrs Check, Tirhoot.
Cops, Esq A—Commanding Steam-ship "Enterprize," Steam Freight Office, Calcutta.
Cooper, Mrs M—Care of George Munro, Esq, Burraker Bridge, *viâ* Burhie.
Cumming, Mr J C—Peshawur.
Coughlin, John—Police Office, Calcutta.
Commander of the Company's Cargo Vessel "Kalie,"—Patna.
Coats, Capt—H M's 98th Regt, Bombay.
Carrington, Mrs Arthur—Peshawur, Punjaub.
Cragie, Esq H H C S, (2 letters)—Bengal.
Christiana, Esq H C—Calcutta.
Cooper, Esq J D—Dacca.
Clark, Mrs—Calcutta.
Clifford, Esq T W (2 letters)—Agra.
Cook, Capt W—Negapatam.
Curtis, Mr T (3 letters)—Bongong.
Cockburn, Esq W (10 letters)—Moggoorah, Jessore.
Cripps, Esq J A (2 letters)—Midnapore.
Collins, Mrs Henry—Spence's Hotel, Calcutta.
Collins, Esq A—Asst Surgeon, Calcutta.
C A B,—Post Office, till called for, Calcutta.
Crafort, Mr J—Secy Dept, Calcutta.
Cox, Esq W—Asst Apothecary, General Hospital, Calcutta.
Chapman, Esq T—Mulnath Factory, *viâ* Bongong.
Craig, Mr A—Invalid on board the "Pilot Brig," at the Cruising Station.
Cornwallis, Major R—Madras Artillery, Saugor.
Cureau, Mademoiselle Julia B—Port Louis, Maurice.
Couley, Patrick—Private H M's 18th Regt, Calcutta.
Cullen, Thos—Care of William Doyl, New South Wales.
Captain of the Steamer No. 5,—Calcutta.
Chuckerbutty, Baboo—C S, Calcutta.
Chuneloll Bed, Esq (3 letters)—Calcutta.
Callychund Sett and Co,—Calcutta.
Chaberd and Larioe, Messieurs—Calcutta.
Corbet, Isaiah—Calcutta.
Cooper, Esq W H—Carngolhole Ghaut.
Charter, Mr Wm—Purneah.
Canham, Esq G (2 letters)—Purneah.
Coles, Esq W St J (9 letters)—Purneah.
Coles, Esq J H (6 letters)—Purneah.
Cheek, Mrs—Dinapore.
Cleary, Mr S—Benares.

Ganguly, Esq G P—Care of the Govt Steam Agent, Dacca.
Catanio, Esq A—Dacca.
Christien, Esq C F—Hooghly.
Campbell, Esq A—Pal Raburry Concern, *viâ* Berhampore.
Commander of the Ship "Centurion."
Commander of the Ship "Charles."
Commander of the Ship "Gwalior."
Coles, Mr—Ship "Heart of Oak."
Commander of the Ship "John Smith."
Carter, Mr P G—Ship "Loodianah."
Coué, Monsr A—Ship "Renaissance."
Captaine, Monsr Le—du Navire Français "Le Jean Jacques."
Captaine,—Navire "Le Napoleon."
Castien, Monsr Jean Marie (2 *letters*)—Navire "Le Prophete."
Conile, Monsr—a bord de Navire "Bazard."
Compton, Mr Richard—Ship "Madagascar."
Commander of the Ship "Nisida Stewart."
Crouch, Capt—Ship "Protector."
Commander of the Ship "Queen of England."
Cooke, Capt G B—Ship "Robert Pulseford."
Conroy, Capt E—Brig "Rob Roy."
Clark, Mr J G—Ship "Sir Robert Seppings."
Coflyns, Mr R B (2 letters)—Ship "Sir George Seymore."
Commander of the Ship "Singapore."
Conry, Esq E—Barque "Tenasserim."
Commander of the Ship "Three Brothers."
Commander of the Ship "Tecumseh."
Clouden, Capt—Ship "Westminster."
Cowasjee Cursetjee Coma, Esq—Penang.
Campbell, Mrs M A—Care of Col Lawrence, Artillery, Calcutta.

(To be continued.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Fort William, General Post Office,
23rd December, 1851.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HOY SOUND LIGHTHOUSES.

THE Commissioners of the *Northern Lighthouses* hereby give Notice, that two *Lighthouses* have been built upon the *Island* of *Gremsay*, lying in *Hoy Sound*, opposite *Stromness*, in *Orkney*, the Lights of which were exhibited on the Night of *Thursday*, the 15th of May 1851.

The following is a Specification of the position of the Lighthouses and of the Appearance of the Lights, by MR. ALAN STEVENSON, *Engineer to the Commissioners :—*

The *High Lighthouse* is N. Lat. 58° 56′ 09″, and W. Long. 3° 16′ 33″. By *Compass*, the *Lighthouses* bear from each other S.E. ¼ E. and N.W. ¼ W. The *High Light*, towards the Western Entrance of Hoy Sound, is a FIXED RED LIGHT, and the *Low Light* is a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. When seen in one line, they lead through the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*, in the fairway, between the *Bow Rock*, off the Hoy Shore—and *Kirk Rock*, off the Stromness Shore. After running in on this line to the point A in the annexed Chart,* half-a-mile off the Low Light, where the depth is about 8 fathoms, the *High Red Light* is suddenly eclipsed by the land; and it is then time to haul towards the *Stromness* Shore, when the *Red Light* will immediately re-appear.

The *High Light* is elevated 115 Feet above the Sea; but, being a FIXED RED LIGHT, it is not seen at a greater distance than about 10 *Nautic Miles*. It illuminates a small Arc toward the S.E. from S.E. by E. to S.E. ½ S., facing the Western Entrance to *Hoy Sound*. Toward Stromness, the High Tower shews a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, from S.S.E. ½ E. to W.S.W.

The *Low Light*, as already stated, is known to Mariners as a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT. It is elevated 55 Feet above the Sea, is seen at the distance of 7 *Nautic Miles*, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the weather. The Arc illuminated by this Light extends from E. ½ S. to W. ½ N., and faces Northward.

Notice is also hereby given, that towards the Islands of *Cava* and *Risa*, a FIXED BRIGHT LIGHT, illuminating a small Arc between N. ¾ W. and N.N.W. ½ W. will be shewn from the High Tower, on the night of Friday, 1st August 1851, and every night thereafter, from Sunset to Sunrise, in addition to those already lighted and described above. This Light is intended to serve as a guide to Vessels approaching *Stromness* from the Eastward.

The whole of the above Descriptions and Instructions will be more easily understood by an inspection of the accompanying small Chart.*

N. B.—The Variation of the Compass is 27° 47′, W.

[* It has been found impracticable to publish this Chart without having it lithographed.]

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the *Queen in Council*, dated 14th August 1850, the following Tolls are now levied in respect of these Lights, viz :—

"For every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom "of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging "to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being "navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign "Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in "Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to "enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon "paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by "Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom (the same "not being navigated wholly in ballast) which shall "arrive at, or depart from, the Port of Stromness or its "dependent creeks in Orkney, or which shall pass in "either direction through the Pentland Firth, between "the Island of Pomona or the Mainland of Orkney, and "Dunnethead in Caithness, the Toll of one *Farthing* "per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for each "time of passing or deriving benefit from the said "Lights, if on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said "Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Oversea "Voyage; and for each Foreign Vessel navigated as "aforesaid not privileged in manner hereinbefore men-"tioned, Double the amount of the respective Tolls "hereinbefore specified."

By Order of the Board,

(Signed) ALEX. CUNINGHAM, *Secretary.*

Office of Lighthouse Board,
Edinburgh, July 22, 1851.

No. 4259.

MEMO.—Published by order of Government for general information.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William,
the 18th October, 1851.

NEW PILOT STATION
FOR THE
S. W. Monsoon—Distinction of Lights.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *from and after the 15th of March* 1852, the Pilot Station for the South West Monsoon will be changed to the position described in the following Sailing Directions of the Master Attendant of this Port; and that from and after the date specified, the Eastern Channel Light Vessel will show a *bright red light* instead of a *plain one*, as at present, to distinguish it from the Gasper Channel Light, which bears from it about N. N. W., *distant* 22 miles.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William, the 6*th May*, 1851.

Sailing Directions for Vessels requiring Pilots during the South West Monsoon at the New Station, on the North East part of the Pilot Ridge.

False Point Light House is in latitude 20° 19½′ *north* and longitude 86° 47′ *east*, and a buoy is placed in 21½ fathoms on the Pilot's Ridge, in latitude 20° 49½′ *north*, and longitude 87° 42′ *east*, the buoy therefore bears from False Point Light House *north* 59° 49′ *east* true, and distant 59½ miles.

A vessel therefore after making the Light House at False Point (in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms) should bring it to bear about *west south west* 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms, then steer *east north eastward*, when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge. She should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruizing ground is immediately to the *north east* of the Light Vessel stationed during the *South West Monsoon* in close proximity to the buoy on the Ridge.

The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's Ridge are in general a greenish or olive coloured mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown color.

Vessels approaching the Station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude 21° 04′ *north* and longitude 88° 14′ *east*, and therefore bears from the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge, *north* 63·26 *east*, true; and distant 32½ miles.

The Eastern Channel Light Vessel burns a blue light every hour during the night, commencing at 7 P. M. and a maroon (or torch) at the intermediate half hours, and her standing Light will from the date above specified, be a *bright red colour*.

The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows one plain standing Light, and burns a blue light every hour, and a maroon at the intermediate half hours, and also fires a gun on sighting any vessel.

During the *North East Monsoon*, the cruizing ground where Ships will have to seek for Pilots, will be as heretofore in the Eastern Channel.

(Signed) H. L. THOMAS,
Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office, the 25th March, 1851.

College of Fort William,
December 19th 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held, on Friday the 16th January 1852, of Candidates for Certificates of Qualification as College Teachers and as Regimental Moonshees, according to Government Orders of the 25th May 1850, and General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their names on or before the 10th January 1852.

G. T. MARSHALL,
Secy. to the College of Fort William.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of David Macnamara, at present of Hospital Lane in Calcutta, late of Armenian Street in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as a Castor Oil Manufacturer under the style or firm of David Macnamara and Company, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 17th day of December instant, it was ordered that the Hearing in this Matter shall be on the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, 24*th December* 1851.

Sheriff's Office, the 27th December, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the Seventh day of January next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'Clock at Noon, and upon each succeeding day, precisely at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN DEFFELL, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস ২৭ ডিসেম্বর ১৮৫১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামী ৭ জানুআরি বুধবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়মের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান [illegible] উইলিয়মের সুপ্রিম কোর্ট আপিস [illegible]

এডমিরেল্টী অর্থাৎ মহাসমুদ্র নিমিত্ত্য জন্য এক সেশীয়ান … করিবেন।

… যান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার … দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি … এগারো ঘণ্টার … বসিবেক এবিষয় সকলে … জ্ঞাত হউন।

JOHN DEFFELL, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ।

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee, and Matabangah Rivers, on the 23rd December 1851.

Names of Rivers.	*Smallest Depth of Water.* feet.	ins.	*Where Shallowest.*
Bhaugiruttee River.			
At its entrance, ...	2	0	
Below the entrance, ...	0	10	
From thence to Jungypore, ...	0	10	At Futtaypore.
	0	10	,, Calioopore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	1	0	,, Rajarampore.
	1	0	,, Ballagatchee.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	1	8	,, Moorshedabad.
	1	8	,, Patanparrah.
	1	9	,, Berhampore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	1	8	,, Mojumpore.
	1	10	,, Mirzapore.
	1	9	,, Rogoopore.
And from Cutwa to Nuddeah, ...	1	10	,, Kobeerajepore.
	1	10	,, Kalleekapore.
Jellinghee River.			
At its entrance, ...	4	0	
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	3	3	At Dyrampore.
	3	6	,, Budderpore.
	2	9	,, Jellinghee.
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ...	3	3	Below Bausemarree.
	2	9	At Chanderparrah.
	2	10	,, Baugdangah.
	3	0	,, Dogatchee.
	2	9	,, Juggoyepore.
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	4	0	Below Beerpore.
	2	8	At Pattooahbangah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisgunge, ...	3	0	,, Kalleenugghur.
	2	10	Below Ditto.
	3	6	At Kantaltullah.
Matabangah River.			
At its entrance, ...	16	0	
From thence to Hautboleah, ...	12	3	At Dewangunge.
	2	6	,, Boleah.
From Hautboleah to Katchikattah, ...	2	3	,, Bhangberriah.
	2	3	,, Bogadee.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	2	6	,, Tahldah.
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	3	3	,, Ranaghaut.

* Height of Water on Guage at Berhampore, on the 23rd December 1851,—dry.

J. [illegible], *Supt., Nuddeah Rivers.*

Kishengunge, … December 1851.

* Since last Report, the channel of this River at Dyrampore has been deepened by the construction of [illegible] from 3 feet to 3 feet 8 inches below Bausemarree from 2 feet [illegible] inches to 4 feet, and at Kalleenugghur from 2 feet 6 inches to 3 [illegible]

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within 3 months, ...	10 per Cent.
Government Acceptances do., ...	6

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper, ...	8 ,, ,,
On Deposit of Opium, ...	9 ,, ,,
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 ,, ,,
On Deposit of other Goods, ...	10 ,, ,,
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper, ...	8½ ,, ,,
On Deposit of Opium, ...	9½ ,, ,,
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9½ ,, ,,
On Deposit of other Goods, ...	10½ ,, ,,

W. GREY, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851.

Oriental Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st instant, the business hitherto carried on by this Bank will be discontinued, and the business of the Company will be transacted by the Oriental Bank Corporation, in accordance with the terms of their Charter.

By order of the Court of Directors,

WM. ANDERSON, *Manager.*

Calcutta, 20th December 1851.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

THE Court of Directors do hereby give Notice, that on and after the 1st January 1852, the business of this Company will be conducted in the Premises hitherto occupied by the Oriental Bank at Calcutta, and will consist of Exchange, Deposit, and Remittance on the usual terms, and in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Royal Charter of Incorporation, bearing date the 30th day of August 1851.

Mr. William Anderson is appointed Agent, and Mr. George Kilgour Ingelow is appointed Sub-Agent for the Corporation at Calcutta.

W. W. CARGILL, *Chief Manager.*

Walbrook, London.

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the feasibility of registering the Bank under Act No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under the said Act, to be held at the Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of, and as required by the fourth Section of the said Act XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. SAUNDERS, *Manager.*

North-Western Bank of India, Calcutta, 27th December 1851.

NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick Althausse has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

WATTENBACH HEILGERS AND CO.

Calcutta, 1st January 1852.

LOST,—Second Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 3040, for Company's Rupees 100, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST,—Second Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, Pd. No. 17909, for Co.'s Rs. 50, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST,—Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, Pd. No. 6522 for Co.'s Rs. 10; Pd. Nos. 10063 and 14218 for Co.'s Rs. 20 each; Pd. Nos. 21033, 27215, 30018, and 31268, for Co.'s Rs. 50 each; the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that *from and after the date of this advertisement* all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January. 1851. }

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

The New Quarterly Bengal Army List,

No. XI.

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 7TH OCTOBER, 1851.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

9th October, 1851.

A MANUAL OF [illegible]

IN HINDUS[illegible]

BY FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D., F. R[illegible]

&c. &c. &c.

ALREADY PUBLISHED.

Part. V. Containing the Brain and Nervous System, with [illegible] marginal illustrations.

VI. Containing the Organs of Sense and Voice, with 84 illustrations, viz., of the Eye and its Appendages, 22 drawings; The Ear 23, the Nose 10. the Tongue 6, the Skin and its appendages 15, the Larynx 8.

Each part is distinct, complete, and separately priced.

The remaining parts, containing the General Anatomy of the Tissues, Bones and Ligaments, the Muscular and Vascular Systems, with the viscera of the Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis, are in course of preparation, and will appear as quickly as the limited leisure at the disposal of the Author will permit. They will all be translated from the last Edition of Quain and Sharpey's Elements of Anatomy, by permission of Professors Sharpey and R. Quain.

The illustrations, drawn on Stone, are by Mr. C. Grant.

Price, per part, plain, ... 3 Rupees.
colored, ... 6 Ditto.

Sold at the Government Book Agency.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A PRACTICAL TREATISE on the TREATMENT of the **Diseases of the Elephant,** CAMEL AND HORNED CATTLE,

With instructions for preserving their efficiency; also, a Description of the Medicines used in the Treatment of their Diseases; and a General Outline of their ANATOMY, by W. GILCHRIST, Surgeon, Madras Medical Establishment, Hoonsoor, 1848.

Price 12 Rupees.

W. THACKER & CO.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,

PRICE 3 RUPEES,

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.

AND

AN ACT for Limiting the Time of Service in the Army.

March 25, 1850.

AND ALSO

AN ACT to Remove Doubts as to the Power of appointing, convening, and confirming the Sentences of Courts-martial in the East Indies.

AND ALSO

RULES AND ARTICLES for the better government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.

CALCUTTA:—Printed and Published by F. Carbery, at the Bengal Military Orphan Press. No. 2, Hare Street.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1851.

বঙ্গ ও এতদ্দেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত ভাগলপুর পোষ্ট আফিসে ইং ১৮৫০ সালের ফেব্রুআরি মার্চ ও আপ্রিল মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠী রাখিত্ত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্দ্দ।

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়েৎ
৩১	গোবিন্দ মুখোপাধ্যায়	দুলাল গঞ্জ	
৩২	পাদরি ফুলন্	পুর্ণীয়া	
৩৩	রামসহায় লাল	ভাগলপুর	
৩৪	গোপী সোনার	কাহাল গাঁ	
৩৫	বেচু লাল	ভাগলপুর	
৩৬	দুল্লান্	ঐ	
৩৭	রমন্ চাপরাসি	রাজমহল	
৩৮	মহম্মদ হোশেন	পাটনা	
৩৯	চমন্ লাল	ভাগলপুর	
৪০	রামদয়াল	ঐ	
৪১	গোবিন্দচরণ	ঐ	
৪২	মহেশ লাল	মানিকপুর	
৪৩	গনু লাল	ভাগলপুর	
৪৪	নির্ব্বান্ সিং	গোলাঘাট	
৪৫	খএরুদ্দীন	ভাগলপুর	
৪৬	আমানত্	ঐ	
৪৭	এমাম বক্স	ঐ	
৪৮	মিরন্	ঐ	
৪৯	আজদুল্লা	ঐ	
৫০	রাজদুল্লভ	ঐ	
৫১	চিন্তামন্	ঐ	
৫২	গোপাল লাল	তারাপুর	
৫৩	কাশিরাম পাটওয়ারি	ভাগলপুর	
৫৪	গৌরি লাল দাস	ঐ	
[illegible]	জিতন্ লাল ও ছতু লাল	ঐ	
৫৬	শোভা সিং	ঐ	
৫৭	আলি রেজা	ঐ	
[illegible]	[illegible] লাল	ঐ	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর লিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা
৫৯	কালীপ্রসাদ	জালালপুর
৬০	মঙ্গল সিং	ভাগলপুর
৬১	হোশেন বক্স	সাহেব গঞ্জ
৬২	মথুরানাথ	ভাগলপুর
৬৩	চেত্‌নারায়ণ সিং	ঐ
৬৪	শিউচরণ লাল	কেল্লাঘাট
৬৫	তুলশীরাম	ভাগলপুর
৬৬	কালুহ্‌ দাস	অজুধ্যা নগর
৬৭	খুসখুসরাম	নওয়া বাজার
৬৮	রসুল বক্স	ভাগলপুর
৬৯	বুটীয়া দাস্যা	ঐ
৭০	ভোলা রায়	সেকন্দরপুর
৭১	কাঞ্চন লাল	ভাগলপুর
৭২	নাগরি কুঠিয়াল	ঐ
৭৩	গোলাম আব্বশ্‌	মতিহারি
৭৪	হর স্বহায়	ভাগলপুর
৭৫	অমৃত লাল	ঐ
৭৬	আমীর বক্স	ঐ
৭৭	মগুলা বক্স	মুফন থানা
৭৮	মনওর খাঁ	ভাগলপুর
৭৯	নাগরি কুঠিয়াল	০
৮০	দিনদয়ালরাম	ভাগলপুর
৮১	তুলশীরাম	ঐ
৮২	চেত্‌নারায়ণ	ঐ
৮৩	সেবক লাল	ঐ
৮৪	রশন্‌ মালি	ঐ
৮৫	হর স্বহায়	ঐ
৮৬	দুর্গাপ্রসাদ	ঐ
৮৭	গণেশ	ঐ
৮৮	ইন্দ্রজিত্‌ সিং	কিশন্‌ গঞ্জ
৮৯	রত্ন শাহ	ভাগলপুর
৯০	তারাচাঁদ	ঐ
৯১	ওলিউল্লা	ঐ
৯২	নন্দু মণ্ডল	ঐ
৯৩	এমাম আলি	ঐ
৯৪	মিঠু	ঐ
৯৫	ইন্দ্রনারায়ণ	ঐ
৯৬	গুরুশঙ্কর	ঐ
৯৭	কিশোরি লাল	ঐ
৯৮	নাগরি কুঠিয়াল	০
৯৯	কাশি দাসি	চাম্পনগর
১০০	গিরিধারি	ভাগলপুর
১০১	জদম লাল	ঐ
১০২	রাজকুমার	ঐ

চিঠার খ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]রিহম খাঁ	ভাগলপুর
		ভাগলপুর
[illegible]	ধোনাই	পুরানা সরাই
১০৮		মুরসিদাবাদ
		জোগশর
		রাপট গঞ্জ
	মহেশচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য্য	ভাগলপুর
১১২	মোসাহেব খাঁ	ঐ
১১৩	রত্ন লাল	ঐ
১১৪	গোদর লাল	ঐ
১১৫	মোহন লাল	ঐ
১১৬	সুবন্ খাঁ	কাহাল গাঁ
১১৭	জাকিউদ্দীন	ভাগলপুর
১১৮	গুরুদয়াল সিং	ঐ
১১৯	এটোয়ার কুমার	ঐ
১২০	জয়নাথ স্বহায়	বরারি
১২১	ভগবন্ত লাল	রাজমহাল
১২২	চুনিরাম	ভাগলপুর
১২৩	রাধাচন্দ্র	ঐ
১২৪	[illegible] স্বহায়	রাজমহাল
১২৫	নেয়াজি লাল	ঐ
১২৬	আলতাফ হোশেন	ভাগলপুর
১২৭	জিতন্ লাল	ঐ
১২৮	নাগারি কুঠিয়াল	০
১২৯	শ্যামনারায়ণ	ভাগলপুর
১৩০	কাদের বক্স ও আলি বক্স	ঐ
১৩১	গোলাম হোশেন	ফরকা থানা
১৩২	মহম্মদ আরসাদ ও খোদা বক্স	ত্রিহুট
১৩৩	ঐ	০
১৩৪	গোদরী	ভাগলপুর
১৩৫	ভগবান লাল	মালদহ
১৩৬	গোপাল লাল	শহরঘাটি
৪৯	গঙ্গারাম	ভাগলপুর
৫০	করিম খাঁ	মালদহ
৫১	রমজু	কিশন্ গঞ্জ
৫২	[illegible] ছাদিক	জোগশর
৫৩	মহম্মদ মোজাহের	ত্রিহুট
১৪১	মোরাদান খাঁ	ভাগলপুর
৫৪	মেং মনিএল সাহেব	বহরমপুর
১৪৪	আসন আলি	রাজমহল
১৪৫	কালীচরণ	ছাপরা
১৪৬	কানাঞা লাল	মালদহ

	চিঠ'র মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	বৈ/ফয়ে
	ঠাকুরমোহন নাগরি	ভাগলপুর	
	মহম্মদ মোজাহের		
৯	আসরফ মিস্ত্রি	[illegible]	
১	গোপাল ধুবি	রাজমহল	
১৫২	গাঙ্গু	হোসনাবাদ	
১৫৩	রোমজান	ভাগলপুর	
১৫৪	রাম লাল	ঐ	
১৫৫	ফরমান আলি	ঐ	
১৫৬	ওয়াজেদ আলি	ঐ	
১৫৭	শিব শহায	ঐ	
১৫৮	মুকুন্দ লাল	ঐ	
১৫৯	পাহলমান সিং	ঐ	
১৬০	গণেশ সিং	ঐ	
১৬১	গুরুদযাল সিং	ঐ	
১৬২	রতু লাল	ঐ	
১৬৩	গণেশ দত্ত	ঐ	
১৬৪	বনওয়ারি শা	আলম গঞ্জ	
১৬৫	বাহাদুর হোশেন	ভাগলপুর	
১৬৬	গোবিন্দ স্বহায়	ঐ	
১৬৭	জানকীপ্রসাদ	ঐ	
১৬৮	জগম লাল	ঐ	
১৬৯	সুলতান আলি	ঐ	
১৭০	বক্সেস হোশেন	খলিফাবাগ	
১৭১	তমিজদ্দীন ওগয়রহ	ভাগলপুর	
১৭২	[illegible]মনগণ	ঐ	
১৭৩	জেহেল খাঁ	সরাই	
১৭৪	রাধে লাল	ভিখনপুর	
১৭৫	গণেশ দত্ত	মানিকপুর	
১৭৬	কার্ত্তিক বাবু	ভাগলপুর	
১৭৭	গুরুদযাল সিং	ঐ	
১৭৮	কাশিনাথ	ঐ	
১৭৯	স্তিরাম	জোগশর	
১৮০	কারু	চাম্পানগর	
১৮১	কাশিনাথ	ভাগলপুর	
১৮২	নরসিং স্বহায়	সরাই	
১৮৩	মাধবপ্রসাদ	ভিখনপুর	
১৮৪	পোষন শাহা	জোগশর	
১৮৫	আক্কবতুরি	মুরনা	
১৮৬	দেবিদ্দিন	ভাগলপুর	
১৮৭	ভবানী স্বহায়	নওয়া বাজার	
১৮৮	ভিখারি লাল	মানিকপুর	
১৮৯	হশাব আলি	ভাগলপুর	
১৯০	জগু লাল	ঐ	

	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফি
[illegible]	এনাএত হোশেন	খলিফাবাদ	
[illegible]	মান খাঁ	খঞ্জরপুর	
[illegible]	আজহর আলি	ভাগলপুর	
		আদমপুর	
		ঐ	
	[illegible]নাথ	কলপ গঞ্জ	
১৯৭	রাম বহায়	ভাগলপুর	
১৯৮	তুলশী রাম	ঐ	
১৯৯	জানকী	ঐ	
২০০	কোহোরি শাহা	ঐ	
২০১	তরাব আলি	ভাগলপুর	
২০২	এনাএত হোশেন	খলিফাবাদ	
২০৩	কানাঞা লাল	ভাগলপুর	
২০৪	জগন্নাথ	ঐ	
২০৫	হোশেনি	ঐ	
২০৬	নগাজি লাল	ঐ	
২০৭	দেওয়ানত আলি	ঐ	
২০৮	কারু মুদি	ঐ	
২০৯	মনু	ঐ	
২১০	বৈজু লাল	ঐ	
২১১	[illegible]দুল্লা খাঁ	অমরপুর	
২১২	খাজে বক্স	ভাগলপুর	
২১৩	[illegible]সু দরজি	শুজা গঞ্জ	
২১৪	হোশেন আলি	কুণ্ডর গঞ্জ	
২১৫	হিঙ্গু	ভাগলপুর	
২১৬	জগন্নাথ শাহা	ঐ	
২১৭	মবারক আলি	ঐ	
২১৮	আমির খাঁ	ঐ	
২১৯	কালীপ্রসাদ	বাড়	
২২০	ভগবান লাল	বহরমপুর	
২২১	দেলাবর হোশেন	অমরপুর	
২২২	খোদা বক্স ও মহম্মদ আরশদ	ত্রিহুট	
২২৩	ঐ ঐ	ঐ	
২২৪	দেবিপ্রসাদ	ঐ	
২২৫	আলি বক্স	পুর্ণীয়া	
২২৬	জঙ্গম লাল	ভাগলপুর	
২২৭	সমসের আলি	ঐ	
২২৮	ঐ	ঐ	
২২৯	হোশেন আলি	কাজি চক্	
২৩০	নাগরি কুঠিয়াল		
২৩১	উমরায় সিং	ভাগলপুর	
২৩২	গোপাল লাল পাঠক	ভিখনপুর	
২৩৩	নাগরি কুঠিয়াল		
২৩৪	দিনারাম সিং ও পহলান সিং	ভাগলপুর	

[কলিকাতা [illegible] ১৮৫১ সাল ৩১ ডিসেম্বর।]

চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম		মালিকানের ঠিকানা
	আজিত সিং	ভাগলপুর
	দেবিপ্রসাদ	
	মিয়াজিত সিং	
৩৮	বঘবংশ স্বহায়	
২৩৯	তারাচাঁদ	
২৪০	দরবারি লাল	ঐ
২৪১	ভৈরবপ্রসাদ	পাটনা
২৪২	বিশনদয়াল	জোগসর
২৪৩	পির আলি	গদা গঞ্জ
২৪৪	শিতারাম	ভাগলপুর
২৪৫	দরিয়া খাঁ	বগসর
২৪৬	ভরু নাই	জোগসর
২৪৭	প্রসাদি লাল	ভাগলপুর
২৪৮	আলাই বক্স	ফরিদপুর
২৪৯	মতি সর্দ্দার	ইংরেজ বাজার
২৫০	নাগরি	০
২৫১	ভগবন্ত লাল	মুর্সিদাবাদ
২৫২	বকিক খানশামা	পুর
২৫৩	নাগরি	০
২৫৪	ভৈরব লাল	ত্রিহুট
২৫৫	রামস্মরণ সিং	ভাগলপুর
২৫৬	নাগরি	০
২৫	নন্দকীশোর	ভাগলপুর
২৫৮	শঙ্কর লাল	ঐ
২৫৯	রোসন আলি	পুর্ণীয়া
২৬০	নাগরি	০
২৬১	ঐ	০
২৬২	দাউদ আলি	ভাগলপুর
২৬৩	ভিনক্ লাল	পুর্ণীয়া
২৬৪	কাজি ফেদা আলি	ঐ
২৬৫	রামনারায়ণ ভট্টাচার্য্য	ফরিদপুর
২৬৬	বসন্ত লাল	বাড়
২৬৭	মদনগোপাল	কুঠি মাহাতাপুর
২৬৮	রামঅধিন	বাড়
২৬৯	চন্তলাল	ভাগলপুর
২৭০	শিতারাম	ঐ
২৭১	শিবপ্রসাদ	ঐ
২৭২	রাম লাল	ঐ
২৭৩	সত্যরাম	ঐ

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামাতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
Septembe.., 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

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